THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

Postage Stamps
Not for profit, but for accommodation.
C. E. JONES,
36 Gov't St. Always open.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1894. No. 68

NOTICE

Leave your Watches and Jewelry with us for repairs. Remember we make a specialty of Fine Repairing and Manufacturing. All work guaranteed and at Lowest Prices.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
.....47 Government Street.
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

NEW
SPRING GOODS
AT THE WESTSIDE.
New Dress Goods, New Flannelettes, New Cameo Draperies, New India Linens, Nainsooks and Victoria Lawns, New Curtain Nets, New Spring Prints. New Goods constantly arriving.
J. HUTCHESON & CO.
Feb. 22, 94.

CARPETS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
CURTAINS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
RUGS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
AT WEILER BROS.

Come early and make your choice.
First consignment of Crossley's Celebrated Carpets have arrived.

It is not Sawdust
We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.
Ask for EDDY'S

PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson St, VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.
Builders' Hardware,
Stoves
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.
I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
WILL QUICKLY CURE
DIPHTHERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS.

DO YOU WANT
To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything
Then Try a "Times Liner,"
ONE CENT
Per word each insertion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A quantity of clean cotton rags. Apply at the Times office.

WANTED—Second baker, able to drive. Address H., Times office. mar15-3t

WANTED—Tailoress; one used to coats. 46 Yates street. mar14-3t

MILLWRIGHT AND MACHINIST wanted for short job. Apply at once to B. C. Paper Manfg. Co., 32 Government Street. mar15-1t

FOUND—On Government street, a sum of money. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. mar 15

Land Cleared.
Quick, thorough and cheap, from $[illegible] or by acre; standing timber or stumps of any size. All parties having land to clear will find it to their interest to get an estimate upon it, to have the work done by the Grub and Stump Machine. Apply to JOHN A. COATES, 57 King's Road, Victoria. mar15-deod&w1m

B. C. Pioneer Society.

NOTICE.
At the next regular monthly meeting of the Society, on Wednesday, the 4th of April, 1894, a motion proposing to fix a day for decorating graves of pioneers of British Columbia will be considered. Full attendance of members is requested. By order.
ALLAN GRAHAM,
Victoria March 15, 1894. President.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Laurentian	March 31
Allan Line, Parisian	April 14
Dominion Line, Vancouver	March 24
Dominion Line, Oregon	April 7
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	March 28
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	April 11

From New York.

American Line, New York	March 28
American Line, Paris	April 4
Cunard Line, Campania	March 24
Cunard Line, Etruria	March 31
White Star Line, Germanic	March 28
White Star Line, Teutonic	April 4
North Ger. Lloyd Line, Ems	March 31
North Ger. Lloyd Line, Haver	April 3
Red Star Line, Westernland	March 28
Red Star Line, Noordland	April 4

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $23 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

The Parkhurst League.

St. Paul, Minn., March 15.—Both Republicans and Democrats look with interest at the organization here yesterday of a branch of the Parkhurst national municipal league. It claims to have a membership of two thousand and intends to put a ticket in the field with a candidate for every office from mayor to constable. Rev. David L. Morgan, one of the league's organizers said this evening: "If we cannot endorse the old party candidates, we will not accept them." In its declaration of the principles, the league says: "Its object is to secure the nomination and election of candidates solely on account of their honesty and fitness for office, to see that the municipal government is conducted on non-partisan and strictly business principles, and to encourage every wise project for adding to the comfort and convenience of the citizens."

Behm's Long Walk.

Washington, March 15.—In September, 1892, was published an account of an Austrian by the name of Arthur Behm, who was starting from Buenos Ayres to walk to Chicago. As usual, Mr. Behm and his pedestrian ambition have been heard of no more, but now, as learned from a private letter, he has turned up at Panama hale and hearty and as brown as a berry, having followed the base of the Andes thus far without a mishap or adventures. The only detention he met was a few days of fever in Ecuador. Mr. Behm says he has been received with the greatest kindness and hospitality every where, and has often been offered money by the generous people he has met. After remaining about a week in Panama, the traveller started towards Central America and expects to reach Chicago before the snow flies next fall.

HAWAIIAN POLITICS.

Willis Friendly Towards Provisional Government.

PRESIDENT DOLE'S INTERPRETATION

Of Gresham's Qualifications to Thurston's Report.

Senator Morgan's Views Give Great Satisfaction—Steven's Character is Held in Veneration by Hawaiians—Japanese Question on the Islands—Minister Irwin's Efforts Fail.

Honolulu, March 8.—By the steamer Mariposa, which arrived to-day, it has been heard that nothing eventful has occurred since the Australia and Warimoo sailed on the third and fourth. President Dole said yesterday that as Minister Willis maintained a friendly attitude towards the government, they were not disposed to initiate any steps towards his withdrawal. Mr. Dole was asked how he understood Mr. Gresham's qualifications of Mr. Thurston's report of his reply to the latter's pointed enquiry on November 14th, as to the president's intention to use force. Mr. Dole thought the intention was evidently not to be explicit. He is convinced that it was the intention to hold over the provisional government an implied menace, even if there was not an actual intention to use force to restore the queen. Mr. Dole expected action would be taken at the council meeting this afternoon upon the proposed act ordering a constitutional convention which would doubtless then be presented. No final action would probably be taken for one week more, to give opportunity for public discussion. The plan to be presented will probably be to hold an election of delegates equal in number to the council, to sit with the latter to make the new constitution. The members will be required to abjure monarchy, and swear support to the provisional government and its legitimate successors. The delegates from each island will be voted for in a body by each voter. Cumulative voting will be allowed.

The president believed that the reorganization of the government as a republic under representative forms would gratify their American friends. It would also facilitate the opening of the negotiations with the United States as well as secure a more full and formal recognition from them and other governments.

A summary of Senator Morgan's report on the Hawaiian question was received on the sixth. It gave great satisfaction to the friends of the government and corresponding discouragement to the queen's friends. Many expressed particular pleasure at Morgan's emphatic vindication of Stevens, whose character is held by the provisionals in an esteem nearly amounting to veneration. They also express great pleasure at the annexation tone pervading the report. Although they may be said to be highly elated and sanguine.

Nothing is heard further from Sansome men. They are said by the police to be alarmed and keeping extremely quiet.

Admiral Irwin's brother, Hon. R. A. Irwin, Hawaiian minister resident at Tokio, returned to his post on the 6th by the Oceanic after three months in Honolulu. Mr. Irwin has been largely and very profitably concerned in promoting the collecting and transporting of Japanese contract laborers to the sugar plantations of Hawaii. Under the pressure of the radical patriotic elements in Japanese politics that government had demurred at the continuance of the emigration of their people to Hawaii, unless they could be granted privilege of suffrage on equal terms with the Hawaiians. Mr. Irwin's mission to Honolulu was, if possible, to secure the concession of this privilege that the contract labor transportation might continue. In this errand, Mr. Irwin had failed. Not only the very radical wing represented by the American league were opposed to such an extension of suffrage to alien Asiatics, but Americans and whites generally, opposed it. Nor would the government think of conceding what would probably stand seriously in the way of annexation, besides which they feel that suffrage in the hands of the Japanese would complicate political difficulties already existing.

It is believed that the differences in the union party connected with the American league are substantially harmonized. D. B. Smith, the candidate of the league, will probably be elected to the vacant seat in the council this afternoon as a measure of conciliation. The organization of the various districts under the union party is proceeding satisfactorily to its leaders. A spirit of harmony seems to prevail among the members.

It is ascertained that Admiral Irwin is under orders to survey Pearl harbor.

Davies, Kaiulani's guardian, goes from here to Vancouver, B. C., thence east to look after his business interests.

The councils are about to assemble, they will deliberate on the question of calling a constitutional convention. Every resident, Hawaiian, American, or European who is a citizen, shall be entitled to vote under the usual form of qualifications.

Col. George W. McFarlane, who was a member of ex-Queen Liliuokalani's cabinet, and the Misses Allen, English singers, who have been giving concerts in the Australian colonies, were passengers on the Mariposa this morning. Col. McFarlane is engaged to be married to Miss Julia Allen, and the ceremony is expected to take place in San Francisco in a few weeks.

Among the steerage passengers were seven of the crew of the wrecked barkentine Hilo. Some of the men secured a berth on the schooner Carrier Dove, and the officers are standing by the vessel. The last reports received in Honolulu were that the barkentine was a total wreck.

The Society of Souls.

London, March 14.—The new mysterious society called "The Souls," founded by Miss Margot Tennant, who is engaged to Home Secretary Asquith, has caused much club comment. The "affinity" idea crops out all over it, philestian or platonic, whatever it is. There seems to be a feeling prevailing that "The Souls" do not take kindly to marital ties, as ordered in the church rubric. Of course members claim "affinities" in their case and refer to spiritual and not to sequel. Good church people don't like the plan. It is not considered indecorous for a male admirer to sit in the bedroom of a female member during sickness, for instance, and read and administer medicine, etc. Mrs. Grundy frowns upon it and decares it a communal, Shaker sort of plan which won't work here.

Countess Craven's Costume.

London, March 14.—Americans will be interested to know that the costume of the young Countess of Craven attracted more attention than any other dress at the Queen's drawing-room last week. She wore a dress of pure white satin draped with old point d'Alencon lace, said to be worth more than diamonds, because it is practically matchless. The train was brocaded with silver in a way which gave an imposing effect. A shower of lilies of the valley was carried with long trails of pure white orchids falling down over the dress, and with spikes of similar flowers standing out from the lilies and mingled with white and green foliage.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

Half-Yearly Meeting Attracts Great Attention—The Ex-Cashier Condemned.

Hint at Legal Proceedings Against May—Possible Losses at £250,000.

London, March 15.—There was a crowded attendance at the half-yearly meeting of the Bank of England to-day. Governor David Powell said the conduct of ex-Cashier May had been a very serious matter which had been thoroughly sifted. Wherever anything was found wrong, steps had been taken to meet the difficulty. The directors had done their best and legal proceedings might be taken which would evoke further details, but if this course were not adopted, the matter had better be allowed to die. A feeling of suspicion had been thrown over the entire establishment in consequence of this deplorable affair. This feeling, however, was not justified to anything like the extent imagined. The report of the governor shows that the bank set aside £250,000 to meet all possible losses in respect to May's advances.

Smallpox at Honolulu.

San Francisco, March 15.—The Mariposa brought news of the arrival at Honolulu of the whaling bark Horatio, with thirteen cases of smallpox on board. The Horatio left San Francisco on November 23rd last. Six of the cases were very bad, two having died, while the others were convalescent.

Famous Tammany Braves.

San Francisco, March 13.—Deck Commissioner J. J. Phelan, Thomas E. Cummins, and Abel Cook, all famous Tammany men, who left home on March 1st, arrived here last night. They deny that they are on their way to Honolulu to escape the investigation of the New York grand jury.

Clubbed, Robbed and Shot.

San Francisco, March 15.—Martin Smith of Truckee, was clubbed, robbed and shot last night by foopads in Golden Gate park. A bullet struck Smith in the wrist. The robbers secured his gold watch and chain, diamond scarf pin, silver matchbox and about $150 in money.

Precious Old Stamps.

New York, March 15.—At the rooms of the philatelic society last night, there was a sale of collection of U. S. and confederate postage and revenue stamps, and a few rare foreign stamps, the property of William F. E. Curley, of Springfield, Ills., and other persons. A fine lot of confederate provisionals on the original envelope brought good prices. The gem of the collection was a 5-cent Livingstone, Alabama, on the original envelope. On this the bidding started at $80, and was extremely lively, the prize being finally knocked down at $576. A five cent Macon with plain frame on the original envelope brought the high figure of $102.

Another Dynamite Fiend.

Paris, March 15.—A dynamite bomb was exploded this afternoon inside the main entrance to the church of La Madeleine. The man who threw the bomb was killed by the explosion. A number of others were seriously hurt.

Denver's Civil War

Denver, Colo., March 15.—The situation in municipal affairs is decidedly critical. Militia are assembled and getting ready to march upon the city hall, where hundreds of patrolmen are awaiting the attack. Chief of Police Stone says he will hold the hall if it takes dynamite to do it. A call for a mass meeting is being circulated this afternoon to organize a committee of safety. While probably no violent action will occur, the possibility of violence is imminent. There are even threats of an attempt to lynch the governor.

3:30 p.m.—The militia are now marching upon the city hall and bloodshed is almost certain.

Benham Ordered to Bluefields.

Washington, D. C., March 15.—Secretary Herbert this morning cabled Admiral Benham at Rio to proceed at once with one of his vessels to Bluefields, Nicaragua, to look after American interests.

LORD ABERDEEN.

His Excellency the Governor General of Canada

GREETS SENATORS AND COMMONS

At the Opening of Dominion Parliament To-Day.

A Felicitous Address—A Comparison of Progress—Canada's High Destiny—Measures to be Submitted for Consideration—The Atlantic and Pacific Steam Services.

Ottawa, March 15.—The Dominion parliament assembled for business to-day. The speech of His Excellency the Governor-General was as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons: In the Queen's name I greet you for the first time since assuming the high functions intrusted to me by Her Majesty, and it is with feelings of the liveliest satisfaction that I thus meet you assembled at the labor of another session of parliament. This feeling of satisfaction is enhanced by the opportunities which I have already enjoyed of visiting in my official capacity and renewing acquaintance with several of the chief centres of enterprise and activity of this Dominion; nor need I refrain from assuring you that I have been deeply impressed by the heartiness of the reception accorded to me as Her Majesty's viceroy and representative, a reception which has once more manifested the loyalty, the cordiality and the public spirit of the Canadian people.

My predecessor was able to express gratification to you last year on the increase in trade and on the continued progress of the Dominion. It is gratifying to me to observe that the expectation which was then formed, that the volume of trade during the then current year would exceed that of any year in the history of the Dominion, has been fully realized, and that Canada's progress continues, with every mark of stability and permanence. It may be observed with satisfaction that a large proportion of this increase is shown to have been due to an expansion of our commerce with Great Britain.

It is a cause of thankfulness that our people have been spared in a very large degree from the sufferings which have visited the populations of some other countries during many months past, and that while the commercial depression prevailing abroad could not but affect the activity of business in the Dominion, we have been free from any extensive financial disaster or widespread distress.

The revenues of the year have been ample for the services which you provided for, and have met the expectations on which the appropriations of last year were based.

The peaceful conclusion, by the board of arbitrators at Paris, of the controversy which has prevailed so long with respect to the seal fisheries in the Pacific ocean and the rights of British subjects in Behring sea, has removed the only source of contention which existed between Great Britain and the United States with regard to Canada. There is every reason to believe that Her Majesty's government will obtain redress for those Canadian subjects of Her Majesty who were deprived of their property and liberty without just cause while the controversy was in progress.

At an early date a measure will be laid before you having for its object a revision of the duties of customs, with a view to meet the changes which time has effected in business operations of all kinds throughout the Dominion. While my ministers do not propose to change the principles on which the existing enactments on this subject are based, the amendments which will be offered for your consideration are designed to simplify the operation of the tariff and to lessen, as far as can be done consistently with those principles and with the requirements of the treasury, the imposts which are now in force.

There will also be laid before you a measure on the subject of bankruptcy and insolvency, which will, it is hoped, make more adequate provision than now exists on that subject for the increasing trade and commerce of the country and for the greatly expanded trade between the several provinces of Canada.

Measures will also be submitted to you making more effective provisions for our lines of steam communication on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; for improving the law with regard to Dominion lands and with regard to the management of Indian affairs; also a bill respecting joint stock companies, another with respect to the fisheries, and several less important measures which experience has suggested with regard to various matters under your control.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The public accounts will be submitted to you at an early date, and also the estimates of the expenditure which has been considered necessary for the ensuing year.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons: While it is hoped that the public measures which will demand your attention will not be very numerous, some of them will be of great weight and importance, and it is my earnest hope and prayer that the care and zeal which you will apply to the deliberations of the session may be aided by the abundant blessing of the Almighty.

British Policy.

London, March 15.—Sir Albert Rolitto, M.P., president of the associated chamber of commerce, speaking at a meeting of that body to-day, said the enthusiasm displayed by the colonies in regard to the Pacific cable scheme and reciprocal trade afforded fresh proof of the possibility of commercial union in the British empire. Sir Albert's remarks met with hearty approval.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Labouchere Moves Successfully the Abolition of the Lords.

London, March 14.—Mr. Labouchere in introducing his amendment in favor of abolishing the veto power of the house of lords, said that he was one of the many who were dissatisfied with the manner in which the Liberal party had been transferred to its new leader. What, he asked, had they been engaged in throughout the evening, except discussing the words used by Lord Rosebery in the House of Lords. Personally, as an extremely simple person (laughter) he gave the words their plain meaning. Therefore he concurred with Mr. Redmond in saying that the position of home rule had been entirely changed by the remarks of Lord Rosebery yesterday. (Cries of no, no.) What, he asked, were the facts? He understood that home rule depended upon an English majority in its favor. If that were the fact, why had the bill of the last session been wasted over a bill that did not yet have a British majority? Why, he inquired, should the House of Lords be consulted on the question of home rule? Mr. Gladstone had declared that home rule was the absolute right of Ireland without any reference to a majority of the United Kingdom. For Lord Rosebery to say that home rule could not be granted until it had an English majority was a distinct retrogression of party policy. (Cheers from the Irish benches.) His constituents had given him a positive mandate that if there was no declaration in the Queen's speech in favor of home rule, or no distinct announcement that the cabinet meant fight against the House of Lords, he must move an amendment to the address regarding the Lords, and why should he hesitate? (Cheers.) There could not possibly be a worse body of men to perform what were the supposed duties of the second chamber, than the present lords. He, for one, was tired of souring sound Radical liquor into a vat with a bung like Lord Salisbury ready to let it all out. (Laughter.) It was said that object lessons like the House of Lords were required by the country. The Radicals had had enough of these lessons, and were now ready to go into a fight to crush the House of Lords. The existing state of things were intolerable. He favored the absolute abolition of the House of Lords, but was still able to accept a paralysis of their veto power. He could not for a moment suppose that the Lords themselves would prefer abolition to being kept like rooks in a rookery, simply to sit and complain.

Sir William Harcourt said he could not understand the process by which Mr. Labouchere reckoned to achieve his object.

Mr. Labouchere said he had a list of 500 stalwarts who were pledged to vote for the abolition of the House of Lords, if they were sent there. (Loud laughter.)

Sir William Harcourt said the method was impracticable. It must be left to the government to find a means to put an end to the intolerable situation.

When the division was taken 147 members voted in favor of the Labouchere amendment and 145 against it.

There was much excitement in the lobbies after the announcement of the vote. The division was moved purposely during the dinner hour, when one-half the members were absent. Mr. Gladstone was congratulated on his victory, and was chaffingly asked when he would undertake the formation of a ministry. The majority of the ministerialists did not approve Mr. Labouchere's victory, but they are perplexed over the government's defeat. In looking up precedents it has been found that the only way of getting rid of an amendment like Mr. Labouchere's is by having the house vote on the address as a whole.

When the debate on the address was resumed, Mr. Joseph Kenny (Parnellite) moved an amendment to the effect that the time had come when the cases of prisoners convicted under the Treason Felony act might be advantageously reconsidered. Messrs. William Field and John Redmond (Parnellites) supported the motion. Mr. Asquith, home secretary, said that the declaration made on the subject a year ago still expressed the views of the government. He regretted to say that, having regard to the peculiar atrocity and exceptional wickedness of the crimes refered to, the government could not accept the amendment.

After Messrs. Timothy Harrington (Parnellite), T. M. Healy (Anti-Parnellite) and Charles Conybeare (Radical) had spoken in support of the amendment the division was taken and the amendment was rejected by a vote of 286 to 91.

Mr. John J. Clancy (Parnellite) then moved an amendment impugning the government for virtually continuing in Ireland the methods of the late government. The amendment was seconded by Mr. Timothy Harrington.

The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, Conservative leader, interposed to ask the government what its intentions were with respect to its defeat on Mr. Labouchere's motion.

Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer and government leader, replied that the government intended to proceed with the current business. Mr. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, then replied to the charges made by Mr. Clancy. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Liberal-Unionist leader, followed Mr. Morley and moved that the debate be adjourned. The motion was agreed to by Sir William Harcourt. Mr. Balfour expressed the hope that the government would be prepared to state its policy to-morrow.

The Daily News, in commenting on the division on Mr. Labouchere's amendment, says that the result is significant of public opinion, that the adoption of the amendment will do the government no harm, but will stimulate the agitation against the House of Lords.

The Morning Post says the adoption of Mr. Labouchere's amendment: "An amendment to the address, successfully carried, has always been treated as fatal to the government, and resignation has immediately followed. Lord Rosebery and his colleagues can hardly fail to treat the matter seriously."

The Daily News, Liberal, says of the approval of the cabinet's substitute address: "The solution of the difficulty is not only the best that could be found but it is also convincing proof that the defeat of the government implies no split in the Liberal party."

The Standard, Conservative, says of the government's course in the House of Commons yesterday: "Whatever applause the government might have obtained from certain quarters by denouncing the House of Lords, they have assuredly forfeited by this exposure of their insincerity. They have brought disaster upon themselves, and they fully deserve the ridicule which they will have to endure."

The Daily Chronicle, advanced Liberal, says: "If the government is going to be a stable one, the sorry situation created on Tuesday must have no successor. We [illegible] government that the [illegible] cannot win the next election unless a clear statement of policy respecting the House of Lords be put before the country which will not be satisfied with the existing expressions of public opinion."

London, March 14.—Michael Davitt, Anti-Parnellite, has written a letter in the Daily Chronicle of this morning. In it he declares that it is a ridiculous and unwarranted assumption that the Irish supported Mr. Labouchere's amendment of the address owing to Lord Rosebery's badly expressed views on home rule. The Irish never doubted the premier's sincerity, Mr. Davitt says, and they were prompted, when they voted with Mr. Labouchere, merely by the passionate conviction that the House of Lords must be abolished. The crisis had done more good than harm all round, Mr. Davitt thinks, and has cleared the air of many unworthy rumors.

London, March 14.—The Daily News publishes to-day an interview with Wm. T. Stead, who recently completed his studies of Chicago life. Mr. Stead made a violent and general onslaught on the corruptness of Chicago, its aldermen, law courts and other organs of authority. He said Americans generally had more to learn from the old world than the old world had to learn from them. "In Russia one is more likely to be converted to republicanism," he said, "than in the United States. Nothing in America strikes an Englishman more forcibly than the radical distrust of the sovereign people; one simply stands aghast on coming to the country from England. I have never been in a more conservative country since I left Russia."

Berlin, March 14.—General von Werder, German ambassador to Russia, will arrive here on Friday with a congratulatory autograph letter from the Czar to the Emperor William. The prospects are that after the third reading of the Russo-German treaty, there will be an exceptionally heavy shower of decorations. None of the commissioners who negotiated off and on from last October until early this year will be forgotten. Caprivi, Thielmann and Freiherr Marschal von Biberstein besides receiving decorations from the Czar will be especially honored by Emperor William.

For the North Pole.

New York, March 14.—The steamship Britannic, which sailed this morning for Liverpool, carried Walter Weltman and the American members of his party on the first stage of a journey which they hope will terminate at the north pole. The most original feature of the Weltman party is the equipment of aluminum boats and sleds. With these Mr. Weltman expects to skim the polar regions and get further north than any other man. They go from Liverpool to Norway, where they will be joined by ten young Norwegian scientists. They expect to sail about May 1 from Tromsoe for the island of Spitzbergen. Their headquarters will be established at Dane's island, about 700 miles south of the pole. The dash north will be made soon after with the boats and sleds, and Mr. Weltman expects to make about twenty-five miles a day, getting back to Spitzbergen in September. The American members of the party are Walter Weltman, Professor Owen B. French, astronomical observer; Dr. Thomas B. Mohur, medical officer; and Charles B. Dodge, artist and photographer.

Italian Anarchists Arrested.

Rome, March 14.—Many anarchist suspects have been arrested since yesterday noon. Most of the arrests were preventive measures, although several were made in the hope of throwing some light on the Monte di Citoci outrage. Much compromising literature was found in the lodgings of the prisoners. Besides numerous receipts for making bombs, the police have letters and records which they think confirm the former reports of an extensive conspiracy against the authorities throughout the larger part of Italy. The writers of the letters are supposed to have been implicated in the plot, whose head was Deputy de Felice. Many of the papers have been laid before the crown prosecutors, who are expected to conduct the prosecution of the socialist leader. Two of the anarchists were arrested to-day. They had consigned a box containing a bomb to a match seller. Among the leaflets seized was a red and white poster, which urged the working people to revolt, throw open the prison gates, pillage and set fire to the shops, cut all the telegraph and cable wires in order that the government might be prevented from calling in regiments from the provinces. Placards of similar import were posted last night in several parts of the city, but were torn down by the police before morning.

The Stock Market.

New York, March 14.—During the early hours of business at the Stock Exchange to-day the market for railway and miscellaneous stocks ruled strong. The improvement at this time ranged from 1-4 to 1 1-8 per cent. Missouri Pacific, Distillers, Atchison, Louisville & Nashville, and St. Paul leading the upward movement. Missouri Pacific was the real feature, selling up to 27 7-8. The pamphlet report for 1893, issued yesterday, was favorably received by the street, and was considered a model one so far as giving the fullest details of the operations and financial conditions. Distillers was bought for western account on stories that the difference between the concern and the American Distributing Co. had been adjusted. London bought fairly large amounts of St. Paul, Louisville & Nashville and Atchison. The last named was favorably affected by intimations that the work of completing the collateral trust re-organization plan was progressing rapidly. At the advance the market encountered considerable long stock, and there was not a disposition to accept profits. Some round amounts of Chicago Gas were disposed of, and the stock quickly broke from 67 3-8 to 64 7-8. Brokers with Chicago connections were heavy sellers on the reported determination of the Attorney-General of Illinois to press quo warranto proceedings. The general market declined 1-2 to 1 1-2 per cent. Manhattan, Missouri Pacific, Western Union and General Electric suffering the most. At the close the market was rather weak in tone. Among the inactives, Chicago and Alton advanced 2 1-2 to 137, Tennessee Coal and Iron, preferred, 4 1-2 to 70; while Long Island fell 2 1-2 to 95. As compared with yesterday's final figures the active stocks showed losses of 1-2 to 2 5-8 per cent. The sales of stocks were 211,939 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, 15 1-2; Burlington & Quincy, 81 1-8; Canada Southern, 51 1-2; Canadian Pacific, 68 1-4; Central Pacific, 14 3-4; Chicago, Cincinnati & Columbus, 40; Delaware & Lackawanna, 166 1-2; Erie, 17 5-8; Wells Fargo, 129; Great Northern, preferred, 102; Lake Shore, 127 1-2; Louisville & Nashville, 48 1-2; Missouri Pacific, 26 3-4; New York Central, 100 1-2; New England, 41 1-2; North American, 4 1-2; Northern Pacific, 5 1-3; Northern Pacific, preferred, 19 1-4; Northwestern, 108 1-2; Oregon Navigation, 29; Pacific Mail, 16 1-2; Reading, 22 5-8; Rock Island, 70 1-4; Southern Pacific, 24; St. Paul, 63; Texas Pacific, 8 1-3; Union Pacific, 35 1-4. Bar silver, 59 5-8c. Money on call, 1 to 1 1-2. Foreign exchange, 4 88 for 60 days; 4 89 1-2 on demand. Union Pacific, firsts of 1896, 104 1-2; Central Pacific, firsts of 1895, 104.

Hall's Hair Renewer cures dandruff and scalp affections; also all cases of baldness where the glands which feed the roots of the hair are not closed up.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

London, March 14.—Lord Dunraven, owner of the Valkyrie, has bought the Dragon, a crack 20-rater, which made a good record last year. He will enter the Dragon for all races in the Solent and elsewhere. Before the beginning of the season the Dragon will be taken to Southampton and converted into a centreboard yacht. It is believed that the subsequent performances of the Dragon will decide Lord Dunraven whether or not to enter a centreboarder or a keel boat in the next race for the America cup.

London, March 14.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says the new ministry, as its predecessors predict, will insist upon the adoption by the Cortes of commercial treaties with the United States and European nations, thus modifying the Spanish protectionist tariff of 1893.

Paris, March 14.—The Paris edition of the Herald recently reproduced several menu vignettes over a series of articles concerning the Paris restaurants. Caterer La Rue thereupon sued James Gordon Bennett for infringement of copyright, alleging that his vignettes were taken from his bills of fare. La Rue's suit was dismissed to-day and he was compelled to pay costs. The Herald has a cross suit against La Rue for damages caused by the seizure of an edition at his instance.

London, March 14.—A deputation from the Cork chamber of commerce boarded the steamship Teutonic on her arrival at Queenstown yesterday, and calling upon James Huddart, the promoter of the Canadian Pacific mail route between England and Australia, pointed out to him the advantages of Queenstown as a port of call for the new Canadian line. Mr. Huddart was also called upon by a delegate from Milford Haven, who pointed out the advantages of the Welsh port. Mr. Huddart promised to consider the claims of both ports. He will proceed to London at once, and confer there with Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian high commissioner.

London, March 14.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News gives an acount of a fight between policemen and nihilists in Warsaw, Russian Poland, last week. Most of the nihilists were students; several of them were women. The police surprised them in an old convent, where all were busy printing revolutionary manifestos and making infernal machines. The nihilists were armed, and began firing as soon as they found themselves surrounded. A female student emptied a revolver into a group of advancing policemen, killing two outright. Three nihilists were shot. The rest were captured and imprisoned in the citadel. The correspondent tried to confirm the story and obtain details, but he has been unable to do either.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tts&w

As improvement has been made upon their air brake by the Westinghouse people, by which greater pressure is exerted if the train be runing at a high rate of speed. In fact, there is a valve which regulates the pressure to correspond with the speed of the wheels. As the velocity is reduced, the cylinder pressure is reduced. Some experiments were made not long ago with this improved brake on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the performance was highly satisfactory. A train was stopped in 971 feet from a speed of 60 miles an hour. The ordinary emergency brake required 1,235 feet in which to stop the same train.

FRANK LEAKE
Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

W. J. STODDART, Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Has Removed to 88 Douglas Street.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. 619-tf

America Photographed

FROM ALASKA TO ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

YOU CAN SEE IT ALL FOR 10 CENTS A PORTFOLIO.

WILL YOU TAKE THE TRIP WITH THE TIMES?

There Are Very Few

Canadians who fully realise the beauty and grandeur of the scenery of this continent. The magnificent work, "America Photographed," which we have secured exclusively for Times' readers, portrays by photographic engravings and vivid description the magnificent scenery and the wonderful works of man. Those

Who Stop to Think

Will readily see the scope for artistic effect and the splendid educational advantages of such a work. "America Photographed" covers this great field with splendid photographs and interesting descriptions as no other work has ever done. The views are the perfection of the photographer's camera and the engraver's skill; they embrace everything of importance, that is interesting, scenic and historic in Canada, Alaska, the United States and Mexico. It seems

That in America

The Creator has planned everything on a mighty scale. The Selkirk mountains in British Columbia make the Alps appear insignificant by comparison. The Mississippi and its tributaries make the longest river in the world; the Grand Canyon of the Colorado is the most appalling chasm of the earth, and the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky the largest and strangest cavern. Nature here planned everything on a scale that

Is the Grandest

and most magnificent. Popocatepetl is 17,540 feet high, while the altitude of Mount Blanc is only 15,786. The height of Mount St. Elias is 19,000 feet, and the Matterhorn, Italy, reaches less than 15,000 feet skyward. Every extreme of tropic and frigid is reached. In the natural

Scenery and The

Work of art alike is afforded a rich field for the traveller and the student. To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed," as issued by the Times, will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography, history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It will touch alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

Most Interesting Works of Man

Will be pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known. As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings, triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

You Can See It All

If you are a reader of the Times, at a cost which is really nothing, compared with the artistic merit and educational value of "America Photographed." It will consist of twenty series, each series containing sixteen photographs, 11x13 inches. The cost of the entire series is less than the value of one of these photographs. You can get it all

For Only 10 Cents a Week.

Clip one coupon from the Times (printed on 5th page), of any day this week and bring or send them to the Times office, accompanied by 10 cents (12 cents if sent by mail), and you will be given series No. 1 of "America Photographed."

Start with the Opening Number

And secure the whole series. It will be worth a hundred times its cost, and it can be obtained in no other way than through the Times.

No. 1 contains the following photographs 11x13, with descriptions: Sultan Mountain, Baker's Pass, Col.; The Panteon at Guanajuata, Mex.; Devil's Lake, Wis.; Mississippi River near Clinton, Ia; Williams Canyon, Col.; Mineral Palace at Pueblo; The Castle at Chapultepec, Mex.; The Grand Canyon of the Colorado, double page photograph; Bird's Eye View of Guanajunta, Mex.; Winter Foliage on Luna Island, Niagara River; Cheyenne Canyon, Col.; American Fall, Niagara; Cathedral of Chihuahua, Mex.; Pike's Peak from the Garden of the Gods; A Navajoe Indian.

Remember---10 cents at office; 12 cents by mail.

5 Cases New Spring Clothing JUST TO HAND. LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

PROVINCIAL LIGISLATURE.

Several Public Bills Killed by the House Yesterday Afternoon.

March 14.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by the Rev. P. McF. Macleod.

Dr. Watt moved that in accordance with the practice in this and other provinces and in the Dominion, but for the more efficient carrying out thereof, it is an order of this house that as soon as the public accounts or other departmental reports are printed and ready for distribution, the Queen's printer be and is hereby directed to send a copy to each member of this house and to the various newspapers and public libraries in the province. Dr. Watt said it was the practice in other provinces to do this.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said it would no doubt be beneficial to do the same in British Columbia. The practice here, however, was to first refer the reports to the Lieutenant-Governor, who instructed the members of the executive to present them to the house. He moved in amendment to strike out all the words after that and insert "a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor informing His Honor that this house is of opinion that as soon as the public accounts and other reports have been printed and referred to the Lieutenant-Governor they should be sent to the members of the house and otherwise made public."

The amendment was accepted and the resolution was passed.

Dr. Watt moved that whereas many of the Indian reservations throughout the province, especially in the interior, comprise vast areas of the best agricultural lands, which are either altogether uncultivated by the Indians, or if cultivated, then in many cases in such a slovenly way as to injure rather than improve the land, seeding it as well as adjoining property with noxious weeds; and whereas in most cases a much smaller area would suffice for the wants of the Indians, and the surplus if thrown open to settlement for whites would be of permanent advantage to the province; therefore, resolved, that in the opinion of this house steps should be taken at once to acquire back the interests of the tribes in those reservations, or portions thereof, suitable for agriculture, on equitable terms of purchase or exchange, and that thereupon such re-acquired lands will be thrown open for settlement on such terms as may be agreed upon.

The mover said a similar resolution had been introduced in the Dominion house some time ago, and he read from Hansard some of the arguments used in favor of it.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said the government had always held that the Indians should be given the same rights as the settler occupying lands adjoining the reservations. It was not easy to prove that the Indians had a larger area of land than they needed. They were increasing the size of their farms year by year, and were producing a large amount of grain. Unless the Indians would agree to it, he did not see how the resolution could be of any use. After a discussion of the matter he hoped the resolution would be withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker ruled the resolution out of order, as it would lead up to the expenditure of public money.

Mr. Forster moved that whereas a return of the house has been printed showing, among other things a detailed statement of the expenditure in connection with the bureau of labor statistics; and whereas in said statement certain items appear as follows: Collector of statistics, 7th September to 31st October, 1893, at $100 per month, $179.92; clerk, 7th September, 1893, to 31st January, 1894, at $60 per month, $288; purchase of buggy for collector, $110; purchase of team of horses for collector, $180; purchase saddle horse for collector, $50; purchase of saddle, harness, etc., $71.50; care of horses and horse hire, $14; expenses in travelling, $158.25; and whereas in said statement no explanation is given as to the object for which such expense was incurred nor the locality in which the money was spent; therefore be it resolved that a further return be granted giving the name of the collector of statistics, the name of the clerk, the localities in which they operated and all statistics collected. The mover said what he objected to was that the return was deficient. He would like to know what had been done for the money. A collector who had a horse and buggy should be able to collect a great many statistics. But he had not seen any statistics.

Dr. Watt asked the minister of mines the following questions re Lightning creek, Cariboo, lease: 1. What sums have been paid into the treasury since the lease was granted: (a) by the original grantees, Harper & Cameron; (b) by the present holders of the lease. 2. Who are the present holders of the lease; when was it granted to them, for what period, and on what terms as to rent and work? 3. Have the terms of the lease been complied with as to the work to be done; and, if not, is the ground now open for location by others?

Hon. Col. Baker answered: 1. (a) $300; (b) $1,000. 2. J. C. Prevost and H. S. Mason, the receiver of the estate of T. Harper; lease granted to them on March 31st, 1891, for 15 years, with privilege of renewal for ten years, at a rental of $50 annually for two years, and $1,000 annually for the remaining thirteen years; the terms of the lease have not been complied with, and the ground is now open for location by others.

Hon. Mr. Beaven, on consideration of the report of the bill to incorporate the Victoria Electric Light and Railway company, moved to strike out clause 23, which provides for the exemption of the company's property from provincial taxation. If the company was exempt from taxation other property would have to pay it.

Mr. Croft thought it would be doing an injustice to the company not to exempt them from taxation in view of the fact that they had assisted in developing the suburbs of Victoria.

Mr. Grant considered that the clause should remain in the bill. It was necessary to assist the company.

The amendment was negatived and the report was adopted.

Mr. Speaker said the clause could not have any effect until it had been approved by the government.

The Kaslo-Slocan Railway company's bill was finally passed.

Mr. Sword rose to a point of order on the Consolidated Electric Railway & Light company's bill. The bill, he said, provided for something that was neither mentioned in the advertisement nor in the petition. Neither the petition nor advertisement mentioned the Vancouver and New Westminster Tramway company, which was mentioned in the bill. He would like to know if the bill was in order.

Mr. Speaker reserved his decision.

The Chilliwack Drainage bill passed through committee and was reported without amendment.

The report on the Cariboo railway bill was adopted.

The Brunette Saw Mill company's bill was passed through the same stage.

In committee on the bill relating to public works in the township of Richmond, Mr. Sword moved an amendment to strike out in clause 13 of the preamble the words "and to provide for the payment by the said municipal corporation of the township of Richmond of the damages awarded by the jury on the trial of the said action and the costs of the said suit."

Hon. Mr. Davie said in mercy to all parties the litigation should be ended. The amendment would only prolong litigation.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said it was a very objectionable thing to bring in a ... to set aside the verdict of a court. There would be no objection to the bill if it provided for the payment of money due McLean Bros., but there was an objection to paying McLean Bros. damages.

There was a long discussion on the proposed amendment, being very much a repetition of what was said on the second reading. Mr. Horne and Mr. Brown got a little personal, but nothing serious resulted. Mr. Grant made a remark that Mr. Brown considered as a reflection on him.

Mr. Brown—I would be ashamed to state so many deliberate untruths and misrepresentations.

Mr. Grant—My character for truthfulness is just as well established as is that of the hon. gentleman from New Westminster city. Nothing better could be expected from the member for New Westminster city.

The committee rose and reported progress.

Hon. Mr. Davie presented a message from the Lieutenant-Governor enclosing a bill respecting the British Columbia Southern railway.

The house rose at six o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The house again went into committee on the bill relating to certain works in the township of Richmond. The division on Mr. Sword's amendment was 8 to 8, and Mr. Stoddart, who was in the chair, voted against it, leaving the preamble as it was.

Mr. Sword introduced other amendments with the same object in view, and they were also negatived. The bill was reported complete.

Mr. Speaker delivered a ruling on Mr. Sword's point of order, holding that the Consolidated Electric Railway & Light company's bill was out of order. The speaker ruled that the point was well taken, as the preamble of the bill did not agree with the petition and the advertisement. He was willing to consider any suggestions as to a means of reviving the bill.

The report on the dentistry bill was adopted.

The house went into committee, Mr. Booth in the chair, to consider the pharmacy bill. Mr. Forster moved that the committee rise. The motion was adopted, thus killing the bill.

The order for the second reading of Mr. Keith's pharmacy bill was discharged.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the bill to protect the bottlers and manufacturers of beverages. The object of the bill was to prevent the purloining of bottles. (Laughter.)

Mr. Semlin said he was not satisfied that the measure was a necessary one. The bill would be a great inconvenience. If a man purchased a bottle that bottle belonged to him.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the legislature should stop at protecting bottles. Were the police to prosecute a boy for selling bottles?

Mr. Hunter thought the bill might be workable if it referred to labels. It would be rather inconvenient for a man to send to England to obtain permission to have in his possession a bottle belonging to some English firm.

The second reading was negatived.

Mr. Grant moved the second reading of the municipality act amendment bill. He explained that the bill was prepared by a committee, and would be open to amendment in committee of the whole.

The bill was read a second time, as was also Hon. Mr. Davie's municipal bill. Both will be considered in committee to-morrow.

The house adjourned at ten o'clock.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. Croft—On Friday: To ask leave to introduce a bill intituled, "An act to amend the fire companies aid amendment act, 1871."

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT.

By Mr. Brown, on Friday: 1. Has the attention of the government been called to the need which exists for better protection to life and property on the northwest coast of the mainland and islands adjacent thereto? 2. What steps if any, have been taken to afford the protection needed? 3. Have any steps been taken to limit the liquor licenses in that part of the province?

The secret codes used by the United States state department are the most carefully guarded of all the nation's secrets. One of them is called the "sphynx"—it is so guarded. The "sphynx" was devised by a New Yorker now in the state department, and is as susceptible to changes as the combination lock on a safe. Hundreds of messages have been sent by it and it has never leaked.

White horses are to be barred from military service in Germany. The emperor has ordered that no more be purchased for the army, and those now in use are to be sold. He thinks that a war white horse would be specially conspicuous because of the use of smokeless powder, and would afford an easy mark for the enemy.

THE BRAZILIAN REVOLT.

The Humiliating Surrender of the Rebels Yesterday.

Rio de Janeiro, March 14.—The government forces began active operations against the insurgents at noon yesterday, the 48 hours' notice given by President Peixoto having expired. The hill top batteries opened fire at 3 p.m. No reply was made by the insurgents. The government vessels entered the harbor at 5 o'clock, but did not fire. They found Forts Villegaignon and Cobras abandoned by the insurgents. The fleet was greeted with cheers by thousands of people on the hill tops and with salutes from all the forts. The insurgent ships meanwhile hid themselves among the merchant vessels lying in the bay. Admiral da Gama is reported to have fled aboard the French warship.

Floriano Peixoto is triumphant. The insurgent vessels finally surrendered last night without having answered to a single shot from the government hill top batteries. The report that Admiral da Gama had fled was confirmed this morning. He sought safety on the French cruiser Magon. The American officers of the government warships came ashore this afternoon. They reported that the crews of the vessels are well and delighted that they won without a fight. Excepting the officers, nobody on board of Peixoto's men-of-war seem to have been eager for battle. In coming up the harbor this afternoon the government fleet saluted the United States flag and Rear-Admiral Benham. The United States fleet will disperse soon. The end of the insurgent power in the harbor foun of disorder has appeared in the city. Exchange has improved twenty-five per cent. Business is as usual. Not a symptom of disorder has appeared in the city. The people are preparing to celebrate the collapse of the insurrection. The Aquidaban and the Republica, which constitute about all that is left of the insurgent cause, are reported to be in Southern Brazilian waters. Both are said to be disabled. Admiral Mello has been seen on the streets of Montevideo, having deserted his followers, as Admiral da Gama deserted his officers and men on the harbor fleet. The insurgent sailors here will be pardoned, but their officers will be court martialled.

American.

Washington, D.C., March 14.—Chairman Boatner of the congress committee appointed to investigate Judge Jenkins, has received a letter from him in which the judge states he does not think any good purpose can be served by his appearance before the committee, and closes by saying that if there are any charges affecting his personal or official integrity, he will appear before committee.

New York, March 14.—Teller Hill of the defunct St. Nicholas bank, charged with stealing $42,000, pleaded guilty today and was sentenced to four years and three months' imprisonment.

Rochester, March 14.—Mrs. Bessie Paxton, the leading soprano at St. Andrew's church, has gone to San Francisco and begun a suit for divorce. She has two children. She alleges her husband's desertion was due to the influence of his parents. The plaintiff has supported herself for eight years, receiving only $125 from her husband last year. Their eldest child, a boy, is blind. B. W. Paxton is a millionaire.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 14.—The Cornell University tragedy was taken up by the grand jury to-day, district attorney Jennings having expressed his determination to have a thorough investigation into the circumstances that preceded the carrying out of the practical joke that ended in the death of one of the cooks.

Chicago, March 14.—It is not all unlikely that the usual decoration day bicycle races will this year be abandoned. A good deal of opposition to what is regarded as a desecration of the nation's day of the dead has developed among old veterans and others, especially since the local cyclists have adopted this date for their annual match race. Strong pressure is being brought to bear on the executive committee of the local wheelmen to select some other date, and it is not improbable that the suggestion will be heeded.

New York, March 14.—Triori, an Italian druggist, committed suicide to-day by taking poison, because of the disgrace he felt over the arrest of his son for abducting a young girl.

New York, March 14.—Last Saturday Victor Leduin, employed by chocolate dealer Millard, stole $100 and disappeared. To-day he died at the hospital, having committed suicide by poison.

Washington, D.C., March 14.—The Pollard-Breckenridge trial was resumed to-day and the court was crowded. The plaintiff and Breckenridge were both present. Sister Cecilia's cross examination was continued. The sister could not positively say Miss Pollard was a patient at Norwood foundling asylum, while the institution was in the witness's charge.

Baltimore, Md., March 15.—A number of New York society people arrived here on a special train yesterday afternoon for the Morris-Gebhard wedding. Amongst them are De Courcey Forbes, who officiated as best man. The change of plans by which the couple were quietly united at the home of the bride's father instead of at the Brown Presbyterian church was a great disappointment to society, which expected this to be the crowning event of the season in brilliance and fashionable display. Less than fifty invitations have been issued locally.

The Reception He Deserved.

Nearly 18 years ago a young man employed as bookkeeper in the office of a well known business man of this city, who is now deceased, mysteriously disappeared. A most diligent search was made for the young man at the time, and fears were entertained that he had met with an untimely end. When the young man disappeared he left a young wife behind him and two little boys altogether unprovided for. The ready assistance of kind friends was proffered, however, and the widow struggled along until she was attacked with consumption. After a brave fight she succumbed, and not over two years after the father had left them the children were fatherless and motherless.

About two years ago one of the little boys, grown up to manhood, wrote to a brother of his father living in Michigan. The latter replied that his father was then residing in Australia and had been sending papers to him occasionally. Both the young men are working for themselves, one on the Grand Trunk railway and the other in London. Nothing whatever was heard of the father beyond what the uncle said, until Wednesday, when the young man employed on the railroad received a polite note asking him to call at the Hotel Cadillac, Detroit, where he would meet his father. He did not respond to the note because he was not sure that some joke was not being played upon him and partly because he thought if the father was anxious he could come over here.

This the father did the next day. The meeting was witnessed by several outsiders who afterwards described it as of a very platonic character. Father and son shook hands in the ordinary matter-of-fact manner of strangers. The father had evidently expected something else, because he soon complained of the cool reception he had received. The young man replied that he could not get up much excitement over a parent that had deserted wife and children and left them to be buffeted about the world with every wind that blew.

This ended the interview, and the father and son platonically parted, although it should be said he told his son he had prospered in the Antipodes, that if a few hundred dollars could help them it was at their disposal. It is understood he then went to London to see the other son. The name of the gentleman is very familiar to many old and middle-aged Windsorites, who can remember the mysterious disappearance and the desertion of the young wife and children.—Windsor Record.

The Russian Thistle.

The harm that has come to this country through "undesirable immigrants" of the lower order of animal and vegetable existences has been costly indeed, says the Boston Globe. Two great enemies are now preying upon the country as pests. The one is the gypsy moth and the other the Russian thistle. In the war of extermination against the former, $245,000 has been expended already. This year's appropriation is $165,000, to be followed by $150,000 next year, $100,000 the next, and $50,000 annually after that; so that a round 1,000,000 in appropriations is easily in sight. The vegetable terror of the west, the Russian thistle, was brought to this country sixteen years ago. Some immigrants happened to bring a bagful of black flaxseed to Dakota, and among the flaxseed were scattered a few other little black seeds, not so large as mustard seed. No sooner had these little black parasites touched the soil than they started on the march of destruction, and they have steadily invaded Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska and Wyoming, rendering 40,000 square miles of agricultural land unproductive. The thick, thorny bush of the Rusian thistle, having a weak hold on the soil, is taken up bodily by the prairie winds and scatters its seeds for miles around. Now that $25,000,000 worth of damage has already been done, the government is asked for an appropriation of $1,000,000 as a starter in a chase after the destructive thistle. Traces of its existence are now found over 70,000 square miles of country and how many millions it will cost to exterminate it is a matter of speculation. Little did the poor Russian immigrant imagine the millions of dollars of destruction that his little bag of seeds was destined to cost the country. It is, indeed, a striking theme for sermons on the power of little things to work vast results for good or evil in the world.

In Shades of Violet.

Violet is decidedly an odd shade for the decoration of a room, and many might object to it from the idea of half mourning which all the shades of purple convey, but its effect is really pretty. The walls of such a room must be perfectly white, for not even the lightest tints serve so well to set off the beauty of violet adornments.

An Englishwoman of taste has recently fitted up a room in her London house in a way which shows the idea to be extremely pleasing. The woodwork and furniture were of white enamel, and a dainty frieze of purple clematis topped a white wall paper, gracefully dotted with violets. Chintz hangings with a wisteria design were hung at doors and windows, and the drapery for the beds was violet silk. The puff at the foot of the bed was of the same material, and it was also used as a canopy hanging for the dressing table. In the corner of the mirror of this table a delicate spray of clematis was painted, two sets of covers were made for the table, one of linen embroidered with violets in washable silk, and the other of violet silk covered with a puff of lace which was laid down in several places by artificial violets tied with baby ribbon. This latter has a valance of lace fastened to the cover by rosettes of violet baby ribbon in the clusters of which were several long-stemmed violets like those on top. The furniture of the dressing table in a room like this must be either ivory or silver, in order to harmonize and not overshadow the violets. A divan in this room was upholstered in purple velours and heaped with pillows of various dainty silks in white and the only permissible color. Gas and electricity seemed intrusions in this room. It was lighted from silver candelabra, with dainty violet paper shades, and a purple-shaded banquet lamp, which stood on a white enameled table on which, besides were some pretty white-bound books. The floor was covered with a rug with a light ground, and that was supplemented by white goatskin rugs. Of course, this same scheme of color can be carried out much less expensively by using chintz and cretonne instead of of the silks. In fact, for a summer-room, or room in a country house, the less expensive way will give the effect of greater coolness. Great care should be taken to use only those shades which harmonize best, and then one will be sure to have a dainty room in violet.—San Francisco Call.

Chinese Punishments.

In December, 181, I was in Canton. One afternoon I visited the principal law court. Two prisoners in chains were introduced—one an old man, too infirm to walk, the other a youth, tolerably vigorous, but abject and forlorn in demeanour. The presiding mandarin appeared, sat down, and sipped his tea, while an official pattered out a long oration, presumably an indictment, for the prisoners proceeded, as I understood, to plead "not guilty." What followed was this: The old man was held up—not held down—while two stolid Chinamen flogged him with long, pliant canes above the knees. The youth was divested of his chains, which were then piled up in front of him. Upon these he was compelled to kneel, while his feet, hands, and pigtail were all attached by a cord to a post behind him and were tightly secured.

The cries of the victim, and the complete composure of the spectators were alike disgusting. I said as much to my guide, whom I generally regarded as an amiable being. His reply was: "This very interesting. I never seen this before," though I have no doubt he had. The explanation of these dreadful scenes—excuse there could be none—was that, by the law of China, no man can be executed until he has confessed his guilt. These two individuals had been convicted beyond doubt of heinous crimes, but they refused to confess. The alternative before them—our execution or death by torture, and apparently they preferred the latter. The ceremony I witnessed was to be repeated de die in diem until either life or resolution gave way. How the end came, of course, I never knew.—The Spectator.

All the elements which nature requires, to make the hair beautiful and abundant, are supplied in Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and makes it flexible and glossy.

CHAPPIE'S WARDROBE.

He's forty pairs of trousers, and a gross of pique shirts;
One hundred pairs of silken hose—the kind thatthat never squirts;
He's fifty giddy waistcoats, and a half a thousand ties,
And sixty sets of underwear he hides from public eyes.

A coat to eat his breakfast in; another, too, for lunch;
He keeps a coat for drinking tea, and one for reading Punch;
A jacket for the London Times, one for his shooting range,
Another for the avenue, and forty more for change.

A purple tie for 9 a. m., a yellow one for 10,
A shrimp pink bow for 12 o'clock, a green one for his den;
An ashen scarf he wears to smoke, at 4 he wears a blue,
And 'twixt this hour and midnight one of every other hue.

'Tis said to be a foolish thing for gilded youth who daily
About the street and clubs all day to keep a private valet;
And yet 'tis a necessity that these our noblest bloods
Should have a well-trained serving man to help them wear their duds.

—Harper's Bazar.

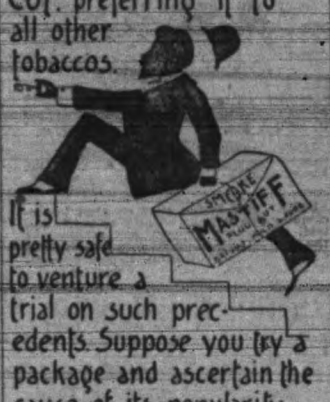
Lord Rosebery in Canada.

Many Canadian public men will remember Lord Rosebery's visit to Canada in 1873, at the time of the Pacific railway scandal. The public excitement was at its height, and the Opposition in the Dominion parliament were manifesting much impatience over Lord Dufferin's course in refusing to dissolve parliament upon the ministers' refusal to recommend a dissolution. So serious did the situation seem in England that Lord Kimberly, the colonial minister, selected Lord Rosebery to send on a secret mission, which really was to sound the feeling of the Canadian public upon Lord Dufferin's course. In the course of this piece of service he was introduced to Mr. Edward Blake and Mr. Mackenzie by Mr. J. D. Edgar, who, as chief Liberal whip, was much with Lord Rosebery. So impressed was Mr. Edgar with the brilliant qualities of the young peer—then 26 years of age—that he made a remark to a friend that if that young man lived he would be prime minister of England."

The acquaintance formed then with Mr. Blake had a sequel, for previous to the first Home Rule bill Lord Rosebery brought Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Blake together at his country seat at Dalmeny Park, and the two statesmen, English and Canadian, there discussed the details of the Home Rule scheme, which was then just being matured.

No other medicine has equaled Hood's Sarsaparilla in the relief it gives in severe cases of dyspepsia, sick headache, etc.

Hundreds of thousands of smokers are now using MASTIFF Plug Cut, preferring it to all other tobaccos.



It is pretty safe to venture a trial on such precedents. Suppose you try a package and ascertain the cause of its popularity.

J. B. PAGE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Truss, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome all bad effects of DEFORMITY. CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?

A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 25 MILLION POUNDS. If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14, St. John Street, Montreal.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 45 Third street, Victoria. 11m28

W. J. HANNA,

Graduate U. S. College of Embalming

PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 205 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE from water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

60 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $500.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($620 or single $225 each. Postoffice box 501.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 28th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 10th December, 1893. 121-3m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license held by Harrison and McAllister, to sell wines and liquors by retail at 67 and 69 Johnson Street, to William Harrison.

JOHN McALLISTER.

Victoria, Feb'y 14th, 1894. 30d

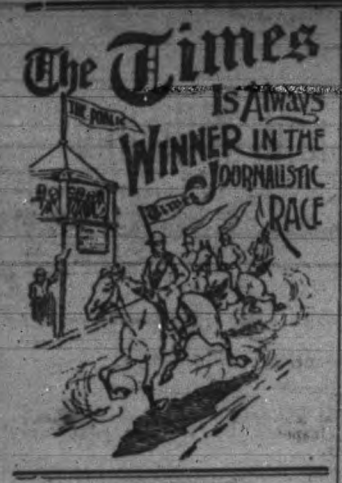
The Board of Licensing Commissioners.

I, the undersigned William Bates, of 100 Fort Street in the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer, and other fermented, and intoxicating liquors by retail in a certain building to be used for Hotel purposes, containing 22 rooms, which said building is known as "The Queens Hotel," and is situate and built on Lot 140 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets in the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 12th day of February A.D. 1894.

fe12-30t WILLIAM BATES.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.



VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. S.C., Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 102 Yamson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their central benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary.
ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fagard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fagard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja18 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 126, G.R.C. Regular conventions held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, 1-19 Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 4,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. R. PFEIFFER, oct9 E. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving to all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-6-w

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc.17

John Mitchell, Market.

FRESH KILLED MUTTON—
Fore Quarters, 6 1-2 cents per lb.
Hind Quarters, 10 1-2 cents per lb.
Free delivery. fe26-1m

$10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.
By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. j24

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

...SONS OF ERIN GRAND...

Concert

Under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, to be held in Victoria Theatre on

SATURDAY, 17th MARCH, 1894,

Commencing at 8 p. m.

THE SERVICES OF

MR. EVAN-THOMAS,

(Late of the Carl Rosa Opera Company), have been secured, together with the best local talent including the Ladies' String Orchestra.
ADMISSION—Reserved seats, 75c; unreserved seats, 50c; gallery, 25c.
Tickets can be had at Jamieson's book store, or at Messrs. Flint & Prossor's, 18 Broad street. mar12 6t

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Tailoress; one used to coats. 25 Yates street. mar 14-3t

WANTED—A parlor and housemaid. Apply between 12 and 1 o'clock to Mrs. Dupont, Stadacona. mar 12-3t

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, three cents. FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati O.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. jfsmdw

FOR SALE.

LOT FOR SALE—Cor. South Turner and Niagara streets; 40x112. Apply R. D., Times office. mar3-t f

TO LET.

TO LEASE—Ten acres of land adjoining the city boundaries will be leased for a term of years in consideration of the provincial taxes being paid and the land cultivated. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad street.

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandless's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. fe19

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

$10 REWARD—Strayed, on the 11th inst., from the Belmont Farm, Esquimalt District, a collie dog; color: sable, with white chest, white frill round the neck, and white tip to tail. Anyone returning same will receive the above reward. R. Stuart, box 317, Victoria. mar14-6t

LOST—A small Yorkshire terrier bitch. Finder will be rewarded on returning her to C. T. Dupont, Stadacona. mar12-6t

LOST—Lost yesterday on Quadra, Fort or Douglas street, a lady's plush bag containing pocket book with money. Please return to Times office and be rewarded. mar14-2t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—An 8 or 10 roomed furnished house centrally located. Apply W. R. G., P. O. box 801. mar14-2t

LATEST SYSTEM of Dressmaking still taught and dresses fitted at 98 Yates St. Ladies taught at home. Agents wanted. mar12-1w

LADIES, now is the time to start house-cleaning, have your carpets cleaned and laid, mattresses, lounges, etc., repaired at the lowest prices. Apply to W. Smith, care of Erskine, Wall & Co. Orders promptly attended to. fe26-1m

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 s.m.t&w 1j]

Everything depends upon the one word

JOHNSTON'S

If you get Fluid Beef without the Johnston you will be sadly disappointed. The only Fluid Beef you can depend on to impart strength is

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Take No Other.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

English Tobaccos

25 CENT PACKET,

MORRIS',
Colonist Block.

Gilt Edge Hams
And Dried Beef
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS, Manager

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

The Daily Times.

VERY BOLD INDEED.

The Kaslo Times is in danger of being disciplined by the government organs, which are so eager to find nothing but satisfaction with the redistribution bill. Our Kaslo namesake says: "Probably ere this the redistribution bill will have become law. That it is a measure that gives the people fair representation in the legislature will not be maintained by even those who support the Davie government; but the government must be returned to power, and the only way it could be done was to give 1,300 people in Esquimalt the same representation as 5,000 in West Kootenay, and the 19,000 people in New Westminster district the same representation as the sparsely settled districts of Lillooet and Cariboo. In the last stage, the boundaries of the two ridings into which West Kootenay was divided were changed. The north riding will include Fire Valley, Robson, Trail and Waneta. Even then, the north riding will have less than half the population or voting strength of the south riding." If our Kaslo friend only thinks over the matter it will find that it has committed a double outrage, for it has not only down in the face of the government organs' assertions as to the bill being received with universal favor, but has actually dared to compare district with district, an act which the Hon. Mr. Vernon has declared non-permissible.

TWO LOVELY ORGANS.

The dynamite outrage at Wellington was a devilish act—so much like the deed of a fiend, in fact, that no man who in the least deserves the name of man can condemn it too strongly or fail to hope that the perpetrator may be brought to justice. Considering the heinousness of the crime and the brutality of the individual who could be capable of its commission, it is rather surprising to find the government organs in Victoria and Nanaimo trying to place it to the credit of two respectable and law-abiding bodies of men. The Colonist yesterday morning put forward this allegation:

The resident miners are not believed to have been identified with the outrage, an outside organization inimical to employers and sworn to the policy of coercion and terrorism being suspected.

This was evidently aimed at the Nanaimo miners' association, because no other "outside organization" could have come under the Colonist's "suspicion." But the Telegram, the Nanaimo organ of the government, has a different theory, which is expressed in this way:

A Strange Coincidence.—Although we do not wish to create public prejudice against any political organization, it seems, however, a strange coincidence that the recent dynamite outrage at Wellington occurred but a few hours after the formation in that section of a branch of a certain political organization with well known leanings to anarchy and Sunday meetings.

This is plainly meant for the Nanaimo Reform club, a branch of which was established at Northfield the other day. It is not to be supposed for a moment that either of the government organs knew of one single circumstance on which to base its libel of an innocent set of men. The very fact that each chose a separate victim for its malice proves most conclusively that both slanders were entirely gratuitous and had not the slightest foundation outside the petty spite of the slanderers. Surely this is a nice business for two organs of the Davie government to be engaged in, a work well calculated to advance the government's cause. The fact that the two offending papers are among the loud-mouthed praters and howlers for "British fair play" makes their offence the more marked, though it is now well understood that when they talk loudest of "fair play" they are but airing their invetorate hypocrisy.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The bill respecting the British Columbia Southern railway, introduced by message, provides that the grant in favor of the railway, authorized by the railway act, 1890, as amended by an act to make further provision for a land subsidy for and in aid of the British Columbia Southern Railway company, shall be extended and applied to several sections of the railway as described in sub-sections (a), (b) and (c) of section 8 of the British Columbia Southern Railway act, 1894. It shall be a sufficient compliance with the provisions of section 1 of the railway act, 1890, as amended by section 2 of the amending act, as respects the eastern section of the railway, that guarantee be given for the completion of the eastern section, omitting the spur from the Kootenay river near Elk river to the 49th parallel.

Dr. Watt saved the premier from a good deal of discomfort yesterday. To be consistent, the premier would have had to vote against the doctor's amendment to place in the hands of the government, instead of the legislature, the power to say what route the Cariboo railway should take. So Dr. Watt withdrew his amendment, thus saving his chief from either acting inconsistently or voting nay when all his colleagues were voting aye. The chief commissioner, who said it would kill the scheme to take the power out of the hands of the government, interposed no objection to the withdrawal of the amendment.

Last evening's session was a fatal one for bills. Mr. Speaker started the ball rolling by ruling Mr. Horne's Consolidated Railway and Light company's bill out of order on the ground that the preamble of the bill did not agree with the published notice and the petition. Then the house took a turn at killing bills and showing its disapproval of class legislation. Dr. Watt's pharmacy bill was killed, Mr. Martin and several of his followers on the government side voting with the opposition against the bill. Mr. Keith withdrew his pharmacy bill to prevent it from meeting with the same fate, and Mr. Horne declined to move the second reading of the wide tire bill, being afraid that it would also feel the edge of the guillotine. The premier, in the absence of Mr. Hall, moved the second reading of the bill to protect bottlers and manufacturers of beverages, one of the provisions of which would prevent boys from earning pocket money by selling bottles. The house sat down on that bill so hard that it will in all probability never be resuscitated. The members of the executive and one or two of their followers were the only ones to vote for it. The elections regulation act, which is in Dr. Milne's charge, may also go by the board, the speaker having its regularity under consideration.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is to be hoped that the people of Richmond municipality will be duly impressed with the eagerness of the government and its supporters to do "justice" through the medium of the legislative assembly. There is but one fly in the pot of ointment, namely, the suspicion that the legislative assembly's kind of "justice" is the peculiar perquisite of the government's friends. For assuredly, if particular friends of the government had not been interested in the claim against the municipality, the assembly would never have been asked to take the extraordinary course of setting itself up as a judge in the matter. The claimants would in such case have been obliged to content themselves with the amount which the municipality confessed itself morally bound to pay, and which was all that in equity could be claimed. The effect of the assembly's action is to declare that no municipality has legal rights as against particular friends of the government. Judgments of courts are neither here nor there if the government chooses to interfere, with the aid of its obsequious supporters in the house. No man with a spark of independence in his character could subscribe to so dangerous a doctrine, and the fact that so many members of the house were ready to hold up their hands for it is rather disquieting to those who would like to see the province well and fairly governed.

Toronto Mail: One of the largest cotton manufacturers of Canada, Mr. John H. Parks, of St. John, takes a view of the tariff question which is unusual with men of his class. He thinks that an ad valorem duty of 35 per cent. on any line of cotton goods made in Canada would be sufficient protection, and adds that on some lines there is a higher tariff than is needed. Mr. Parks considers, moreover, that the home manufacturers ought, by the adoption of improved methods, to prepare themselves for a gradual reduction of the tariff. The inference one might take from this is that a high tariff, or the absence of fair competition from without, has a tendency to remove the incentive to the improvement of the methods of manufacture. Thus Mr. Parks advances an argument for reductions which, no doubt, he is prepared to meet, and if he is, why are not all others in the same line of business?

Life in Oklahoma.

Enid, O. T., March 14.—At a meeting of the council last night an effort was made to capture the city records for the purpose of showing that all the money collected does not appear on the records. When a man tried to get the clerk's books over a hundred guns and revolvers flashed into sight, and it needed but the flash of one pistol to make the council room a slaughter house. The records are now being guarded by a posse of men who are heavily armed, with instructions to resist any attempt to get them, even to killing the parties who may make the attempt, and it is feared bloodshed may come out of it yet.

Europe's Beer Bill.

A statistical report recently published by official authority in Paris gives some noteworthy figures in regard to the production of beer in Europe. These figures estimate the yearly product at 138,000,000 hectolitres (a hectolitre being 22 gallons of our measure). This makes a total European production of beer of 96,125,000 barrels a year. The figures do not look so enormous in comparison with a total beer consumption of 30,000,000 barrels in the United States.

At the head of the beer-drinking countries of Europe, of course, stands Germany, with 47,002,939 hectolitres. With a large number of German people beer is a necessary of living; and it would be difficult, if not impossible, to move a German army without it. Next follows Great Britain, with a beer consumption of 38,852,991 hectolitres. Then comes Austria-Hungary, with a modest figure of 13,728,431 hectolitres, of which 5,000,000 hectolitres are produced in Bohemia, the land of the best hops, and 2,000,000 hectolitres in Vienna.

Fourth in rank of the beer consuming countries of Europe is France, with 10,000,000 hectolitres. In France the heaviest production, as might be anticipated, is in the north, nearest the home of Gambrinus. If the consumption in Northern France should equal the production the total amount would put to shame beer-drinking Bavaria herself. Municipal statistics of Lile give the production at 320 litres to each head of the population; and of St. Quentin at 240 litres per head. But large as is the beer production of the French republic, little Belgium, with nearly 10,000,000 hectolitres, or 166 litres to each head of the population, does not fall far behind.

The figures for the rest of Europe are: Denmark, 2,186,423 hectolitres; Spain, 1,025,000; Italy, 137,715; Turkey, 140,000; Roumania, 100,000; Luxemburg, 93,250; Servia, 93,000, and Greece 6700 hectolitres. As the statistics show, the Italians have little taste for beer; and the descendants of Pericles and Demosthenes still less. The Italians acquire a taste for beer only when they leave their warm and sunny land for colder climates. Since the Turk is forbidden by the Koran to taste any alcoholic liquor, the consumption in Turkey must be attributed to the Christians who live in the Sultan's dominion or who may visit Constantinople.

These statistics relate to the production of beer, and not to the consumption; but it may be assumed that with so easy and pleasant a means of assuaging thirst very little of it is allowed to go to waste for want of customers. A comparison between the three greatest beer drinking countries in the world shows that Germany, with a population of about 50,000,000, annually consumes nearly a hectolitre to each inhabitant, while the consumption of the United States is less than half a hectolitre for each head of the population. The consumption of Great Britain and Ireland, on the other hand, is a little more than a hectolitre for each head of her population. But much of the malt liquor classed as beer in these statistics is the more potent ale, of which the consumption is very large in Great Britain compared with that in Germany and the United States. When this is taken into account it would appear that Great Britain and not Germany is the largest consumer of malt liquors in the world. But against so hasty an assumption it should be remembered that the exportation of malt liquors from Great Britain to the East and West Indies and to other regions is large, whilst little is exported from either the United states or Germany.—Toronto Advocate.

Jewish Belief in Future Life.

Rabbi Voiaver, of Louisville, has a contribution to the Jewish Messenger, of New York, on the "The Belief on the Soul's Immortality Among the Hebrews." While the soul's immortality is alluded to in some passages of the Pentateuch, as, for instance, in Genesis, speaking of Enoch, it says: "And Enoch walked with God, and he was no more, for God had taken him," the resurrection of the dead and future reward and punishment are neither mentioned nor even hinted at in any of the five books of Moses. The careful student of the Bible, however, will find that the reason Moses did not introduce in Israel the belief in resurrection, which was so prevalent in Egypt was because he feared it would lead to idolatry, which was so prevalent in that country in connection with the embalment and burial of the dead. For that very reason Moses enjoined on his people that there should not be found among them "one who inquireth after the dead." As for the belief in future reward and punishment, the reason the great legislator passed it in silence may be, in the first place, because his people then were not susceptible to metaphysics, and, on the other hand, again, because the teachings Moses brought down from Sinai were practical ones, calculated for the people to live by, but not to die by. All the commandments, precepts and ordinances of the Pentateuch have been intended to enable the Children of Israel to acquire a good, holy, righteous and happy life in this world, and as for the future beyond the grave we need not concern ourselves, for it is one of those "secrets which belong unto the Lord our God."

Five hundred years after Moses, however, the idea of a resurrection and of a future reward and punishment began to awake, not in the hearts of the whole people of Israel, but in those of their great men and prophets.

The two doctrines, in spite of the great benefits which they yield, were met in ancient Israel by the strong opposition of the well known sect of the Sadducees, which was composed of aristocratic and wealthy people. The reason which history assigns to their rejection of the two doctrines is because they would not accept any teaching, ceremony, or any custom which is not mentioned in Holy Scripture. Tradition carried no weight with them. It seems, however, that it was chiefly the great wealth and prosperity of the Sadducees that led them to a denial of the said doctrines. But the opinion of such people with regard to religious matters has always gone for nothing. People like the Sadducees of old have never improved Judaism. Only men like the Pharisees, men of Jewish learning, godliness, holiness and true piety, only such men have supported, upheld and propagated Israel's religion. Such men have firmly believed in resurrection and future retribution. Once the twelfth century Israel has not produced a greater light than Moses Maimonides. Besides having been the profoundest Talmudical scholar, he was also the greatest philosopher and the most skilful physician of his age. Yet he firmly believed in the doctrines of the resurrection of the dead and future rewards and punishments, and framed them among the thirteen articles of the creed.

The Mosque of Damascus.

A correspondent of the London Times gives some interesting facts in relation to the recent burning of the Great Mosque of Damascus, once the ancient cathedral of St. John the Baptist. The Turkish government has exerted every effort since the calamity to prevent any report of it from being published. He says: "The Christians were accused by some at the time of setting the building on fire; but as the fire broke out in the high roof of the building a little before noon, the accusation was so manifestly absurd that it had little influence on the Moslem mind. Had it occurred at night, when the facts might have not been so manifest, the report might have met with readier acceptance, and it is impossible to say what in that case might have been the consequences to the Christians. Moreover, as there was a high wind blowing toward the Christian quarter, if it had been at night, when people were asleep, the destruction must have been much more extensive. The work of rebuilding seems to have been taken in hand with vigor. A gentleman in the city recently taking a ride with his wife and son outside the gates met hundreds of men bringing in the large poplar beams for the work, which they were drawing in carts by ropes, with loud singing and clapping of hands. The riders at once turned away by another road, giving them as wide a berth as possible, for it is hardly safe for a Christian to get among them in their present mood. The library, containing books and manuscripts of priceless value, was rescued from the flames; and nothing of value was lost, excepting the most precious gem of all—namely, 'Othman's Coran,' which was deposited in a place apart, and was not thought of until too late. This is said to have been (and probably really was) one of the four exemplars deposited by the Caliph Othman, A.H. 30, in the four great mosques of Mecca, Medina, Kufa, and Damascus—the only surviving copy. These were to be kept there as the sole authoritative copies—after all others had been called in from every quarter of the Moslem Empire and committed to the flames. It is a matter for congratulation that the ancient inscription in Greek on the cathedral wall—over the silversmiths' and sandal-makers' bazaar—has not been injured. It is the 13th verse of Psalm cxlv., the name of Christ being added thus: 'Thy Kingdom, O Christ, is an everlasting Kingdom, and Thy dominion is from generation to generation.'"

THE MARKETS

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

Eggs have taken another drop and are now quoted at 20 cents a dozen. A supply greater than the demand is responsible for the decline. Eastern creamery butter is out of the market and the California article is being largely sold. The prices are 60 and 75 cents per roll. Bananas are in again. The supply is from Hawaii and Florida. Both sell at 35 cents a dozen. There are not many in the market. Potatoes are worth 1 1-2c. a pound retail. The largeness of Sound stocks will prevent any further advance in the price for the present. The value of trade for the week reached about average figures.

Retail prices are given below:

Flour	
Salem	$ 5 75
Ogilvie's (Hungarian)	6 00
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	6 00
Premier	5 00
Three Star	5 75
Victoria	5 75
Lion	5 75
Royal	5 50
Wheat, per ton	30 00@40 00
Oats, per ton	32 50@35 00
Barley, per ton	32 00@35 00
Middlings, per ton	30 00
Bran, per ton	27 00@30 00
Ground Feed, per ton	30 00@35 00
Corn, whole	45 00
" cracked	50 00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs	30
Oatmeal, per 10 lb	50
Rolled Oats, per lb	6
Potatoes, per lb	1 1-4
California sweet potatoes, per lb	5
Cabbage	3
Hay, baled, per ton	18 00@20 00
Straw, per bale	1 00
Onions, per lb	4
Eggs, Island, per doz	20c
Australian sugar, per pound	6 1-2
Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)	60@75
California Creamery, per lb	60@75
Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail	20
" American, per lb	18@20
Hams, American, per lb	20@22
" Canadian, per lb	17@22
Bacon, American, per lb	22
" Rolled, per lb	18
" Long clear, per lb	17
Shoulders, per lb	14
Lard, per lb	18@20
Pig's feet, per doz	75
Tongues and Sounds, per kit	2 75
Meats—Beef, per lb	10@15
Sides, per lb	10@12
Mutton, per lb	10@15
Pork, fresh, per lb	12@15
Chickens, per pair	1 50@2 00
Turkeys, per lb	20@25
Geese, per lb	20@25
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb	10@12
Rabbits, apiece	50
Salmon (Smoked), per lb	8@10
Halibut	10@12
Smoked halibut	12 1-2
Cod, per lb	8@10
" (Nfld), per lb	12 1-2
Small fish	5@10
Smelts, per lb	10@12
Sturgeon, per lb	10@
Herring (Labrador), per doz	50
" (smoked) "	50
Eastern oysters, fresh, per quart	75
Fruits—Apples, per pound	5@8
Bananas, per doz	35
Oranges—California	
" Seedlings	25
" Navel	40@50
Lemons, California, per doz	25@35
" (Australian)	25@30
Pine apples, apiece	25@50
Cranberries, per quart	15@20
Island rhubarb, per lb	15

American News.

Stroudsburg, Pa., March 15.—Puryea, the negro murderer of Christopher Ehlers, escaped from jail during the night. He was subsequently captured and lynched.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 15.—John Y. McKane is said to have prepared for publication a long statement concerning his recent trial and conviction, and in which it is understood that he claims that his present plight was largely due to the machinations of certain enemies who for ten years have been trying to ruin him for reasons disconnected with politics, and that these people in turn were aided by some of McKane's supposed political friends and associates, who had their own reasons for desiring to see him out of the way. The statement, it is said, also points to some men very close to the helm of Tammany Hall being responsible in a large degree for the weaving of the web that resulted in McKane's arrest and conviction. This statement is now in the hands of one of McKane's intimate and still loyal friends, and who, with two others, will decide concerning the policy of making its contents public.

Elegant Toilet Soaps

HELIOTROPE OATMEAL

25c. a cake; 50c a box (3 cakes)
See our window.

Cochrane & Munn, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Christy bread knives at Fox's. Easy cutting and no crumbs.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

The John T. Kelly comedy company left for the Sound on the Kingston this morning.

—J. Heany has bought out the truck and dray business of J. Bennett and has moved his office to 22 Yates street.

—"Carpet Sale" still going on at Weiler Bros., and we have again "Great Bargains" to offer "Bargain Seekers." Weiler Bros.

—Millinery opening Saturday, March 17th, with all the newest and latest novelties of the day at Stevens & Jenkins, 111 Douglas street.

—The Irish football club will have its last run before Saturday's game to-night. The members will assemble at the J. B. A. A. club house at 8:30 o'clock.

—There was an unusually high tide this morning. At 7 o'clock it was nearly 3 feet higher than yesterday morning. The wind storm was probably responsible for the rise.

—No remedy has ever before, in so short a time, sprung into such universal favor and demand as Atwood's cough cure, which undoubtedly has no equal. For sale by all medicine dealers.

—Although there was a general meeting of the Sons of Erin last evening, J. T. Kelly in "McFee of Dublin" was greeted by a crowded house at the Victoria theatre. The performance was above the average.

—J. G. Rothwell, deputy postmaster-general of Hawaii, who was here some time ago, has been removed from office by the provisional government on the ground that he is not thoroughly in sympathy with the party in power.

—Commencing at 8 o'clock this evening at Christ Church cathedral, Stainer's "Crucifixion" will be rendered by the choir. The solos and duets will be sung as announced in the Times. The oratorio is to be completed on Good Friday.

—To prevent mistakes the Paragon Oil company have decided to supply Paragon oil only in the Paragon can. This oil took first prize at the World's fair. The second prize oil, namely Pratt's oil, will be supplied in the square can bearing government seal.

—It is reported in commercial circles that in future all dutiable shipments, no matter how small, entering the United States must be accompanied by a consular invoice. Heretofore such invoice has not been necesary on dutiable shipments valued at less than $50.

—The members of Loyal Occidental lodge, I. O. O. F., M. U., gave a reception last evening in their hall on Broad street. Dr. Wade, chairman, gave a short address setting forth the history of the Manchester Unity. Mr. Wallis rendered a couple of comic songs and Messrs. Ross Monro, Perfect, Floyd, Porter and Lawson also aided in the entertainment. Mr. Burrill was accompanist. After the programme was rendered refreshments were served.

—Mayor Teague presided at a social and entertainment in the James Bay Methodist church last night. The event of the evening was a lecture on the conquest and civilization of Mexico by Cortes. He dealt with the subject entertainingly, dwelling upon the many incidents of the 18 months from the landing of Cortes at Vera Cruz in 1519 to his entry into Montezuma's capital. The lecture was divided into two parts, a musical programme being given between the parts.

—W. J. McKay and G. R. Barnes were elected members of the J. B. A. A. at a meeting of the directors last evening. The following were named to act on the committees for the annual ball of the club to be given on March 28: H. D. Helmcken, J. S. Yates, Archdeacon Scriven, J. Fraser, W. D. Aden, H. C. Macaulay, E. E. Billinghurst, H. Goldie Wilson, W. H. Wilkerson, W. H. Pegram, H. B. Haines, F. H. Langton, P. Dibben, J. E. Wilson, R. J. Ker, J. E. Martin, K. J. Middleton, W. H. Langley, A. G. Smith, R. Jones, A. C. Flumerfelt, E. C. Finlaison, D. O'Sullivan, G. Askew, E. Mallandaine, jr., J. Anderson and A. J. Dallain.

—The annual meeting of the Sons of Erin took place last evening in Pioneer Hall with A. St. George Flint in the chair. A very pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation to Secretary Ackland of a handsome gold chain and locket. An address accompanied the present. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, A. St. G. Flint; 1st Vice-President, T. Deasy; 2nd Vice-President, T. Prosser; Secretary, R. J. Ackland; Treasurer, M. McTiernan; Marshal, D. Henry; Committee—T. M. Jones, Michael McCahill, John Fraser, Robert Erskine and J. J. McKenna. Luke Grey and William Robertson were elected members of the society.

—Our new carpets for the spring trade have just arrived. Choice colorings and designs. Weiler Bros.

—A large assortment of goods at half price, by order of the assignees, at Johnston & Co., book store.

—The Victoria Choral Society rehearsed "The Eri King's Daughter" last evening. There was a good attendance and the practice was a good one.

—There will be a meeting of the ladies of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church after prayer meeting to-night. Matters of interest are to be considered.

—James Letson and Edward Mulcahy, both charged with being drunk, were the only offenders before Magistrate Macrae this morning. Both were convicted, and Letson was fined $10 and Mulcahy $5.

—Mail matter is being received at Esquimalt for H. M. S. Hyacinth and it is presumed that it will not be long before she returns. It is said that the Pheasant will be ordered to Behring Sea as soon as the first of the fleet returns from the south.

—There was a large attendance at the organ recital and service of song held last evening at St. James' church. The order of service published last evening was rendered by the full choir under the leadership of George Jay, jr.

—Ald. H. A. Munn has a motion on the city hall bulletin board for consideration at Monday night's meeting of the city council. It is that the auditor be requested to prepare and lay before the council at the first regular meeting in each month during the year a statement showing: first, the amount appropriated for each service, second, the amount paid out or authorized to be paid out, and third, the balance unexpended and still to the credit of each service.

—It is said that the owners of the tug Wanderer will be offered $10,000 by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company for towing the City of Puebla to Port Townsend. The colliers Montserrat and Costa Rica will also receive something for remaining with the disabled steamer. The owners of the Wanderer offered to tow the City of Puebla to San Francisco for $5000, but J. D. Spreckles, owner of the tug Fearless, cut that bid in half and will attempt to take the Puebla down for $2500.

—A case with remarkable features to medical men occurred in the James Bay district a few days ago. The two-year-old son of D. F. Green, of 118 Cross street, climbed up to a shelf and got hold of a bottle of chloridine, a deadly poison. He drank half of it. Its effect was rapid, and after severe convulsions the child's jaws became locked, it bled from the mouth and respiration was hardly perceptible. Over three hours after taking the poison Dr. John Duncan was called in and after nearly four hours constant work with the child succeeded in saving its life. The antidotes had to be applied hypodermically. The child has now recovered and its parents and all who have seen the case regard the recovery as a miracle.

—The programme for the St. Patrick's night concert at the Victoria Theatre is as follows:

Selection by ..... Orchestra
"I'm off for Philadelphia" .....
..... Clement Rowlands
"Kathleen Mavourneen" .....
..... Mrs. P. McP. McLeod
"Patsy Brannigan" ..... F. R. Richardson
"Come back to Erin" ..... L. E. Philo
Selections by Ladies' Orchestra—Guitar—Misses E. Cameron, L. Nicholson, L. Spring. Harp—Miss L. Styles. Violin—Miss A. Brown. Mandolin—Misses E. Spring, E. E. Sehl and D. Sehl.
"Killarney's Lakes" ..... Mdme. Laird
"Minstrel Boy" ..... S. Aspland
"Thady O'Flynn" ..... Mrs. Rowlands
"Cruiskeen Lawn" ..... Mr. Evan-Thomas
Recitation—"Pat at Sea" ..... R. A. White
"Father O'Flynn" ..... J. G. Brown
"The last Rose of Summer" ..... Mme. Laird
"The Heart Bowed Down" .....
..... Clement Rowlands
"Enniscorthy" ..... F. R. Richardson
"The Meeting of the Waters" .....
..... Mrs. Rowlands
"The Harp that once thro' Tara's Hall"
..... Mr. Evan-Thomas
..... Orchestra
God Save the Queen.
Ernest Wolff, L. C. M., pianist.

—The oratorio, "The Messiah," will be presented in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church next Tuesday evening, March 22, by the augmented choir and assistant soloists, under the direction of the organist, G. J. Burnett. There will be a chorus of over 40 voices. J. W. Fisher will preside at the organ as accompanist. The soloists are: Soprani, Mrs. McCandless, Miss Heathfield, Miss Jamieson and Miss Hutcheson. Contralto, Mrs. McCrady, leading soloist in St. Andrew's. This lady is gifted with a remarkably pure contralto voice, and by many good judges who have heard it, to be one of the best on the coast. Mrs. McCrady achieved considerable success in New York in oratorio, her rendering of the aria "He Was Despised," being deemed especially pleasing. This selection is allotted to Mrs. McCrady for next Thursday evening and a treat is promised. Tenor, Mr. Burnett hopes to secure the services of Mr. Rushlon, formerly a member of Sir Charles Halle's celebrated choir, and a noted singer of oratorio music. Mr. Rushton has a voice of great strength and sweetness. Basso, Clement Rowlands, too well and favorably known to Victoria audiences to need more than mention. The programme will open with an offertoire, organ solo, composed by Mr. Burnett, and played at this concert by request. During the interlude another composition of Mr. Burnett's, a sacred solo, will be sung, by special request. Mr. Burnett is much pleased with the work of the chorus and promises a treat to all who attend, and a pleasant surprise to those who hold that "The Messiah" cannot be properly presented with a smaller chorus than 200 to 300 voices.

The Warrimoo is scheduled to leave for Hawaii and Australia to-morrow.

—The Premier left Vancouver on time to-day. She connected with the express.

—Twenty-two milch cows were received from the Sound this morning by Dairyman McRae.

—The steamer City of Kingston will land at the outer wharf to-morrow morning as she will have five or six carloads of Australian freight to discharge.

—William Ellis and Robert Thompson, charged with attempting to rob the house of W. A. Ward, are being tried in the provincial police court this afternoon.

—The funeral of the late George Simpson took place this morning, leaving the house on Cook street at 9.30 o'clock and St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral at 10 o'clock. It was quite largely attended. The pall bearers were: Alexander Wilson, E. Mallandaine, sr., Dennis Driscoll, J. Tolmie, Donald McKay and J. Herring.

—There will be a public meeting on Saturday night in Temperance hall, Pandora street, under the auspices of the Y. W. C. T. U. It is called for the purpose of enlisting public support in a natural sailors' rest at Esquimalt. Mayor Teague will be in the chair, and among the speakers will be Bishop Cridge, Canon Paddon and Rev. Joseph Hall.

—Frank Adams, of the firm of E. B. Marvin & Co., has been advised of the arrival in Yokohama of the sealer E. B. Marvin, which made a run of two days less than the Agnes McDonald. The Marvin had a terribly rough passage, losing her foretopmast, jibboom and some of her sails. She was in a succession of gales with seas mountains high and that she went through with so little damage is a credit to her builders and crew.

—Considerable interest is being manifested by the ratepayers generally in the coming voting on the electric light loan by-law of $55,000. The council are alive to the necessity of improved lighting and should the proposition fail to carry it is proposed to give it to a private company. Those who advocate giving the contract to a private company are of the opinion that the ratepayers should be asked to endorse an agreement of that kind.

—The members of the Liberal association and their friends will spend a social evening to-morrow night in the Philharmonic hall, Fort street. Short speeches will be made by several speakers, while songs, recitations and cigars will help to entertain those present. The association is rapidly increasing in numbers, and many others intend to become members at to-morrow evening's meeting. All those interested in the Liberal cause are invited to be present.

—The Dominion steamship Quadra will be placed in commission to-morrow, the men having signed the ship's book to-day. On Monday next the ship will proceed to Esquimalt graving dock, and after being cleaned and painted will commence her useful duties on this coast. The following is the list of the crew: John T. Walbran, commander; William Owen, first mate; Gordon F. Grant, first engineer; Charles Barnes, second mate; William Cullum, second engineer, Edward Harris, steward; Charles Blomquist, Neil Bond, Richard Mather, Thomas Steel, James Deering, Lee Weller, Wallace Cameron, able seamen; James Davies, Thomas Chorley, Edward Page, William Warren, firemen; Robert Jones, James Forsyth, coal trimmers.

—Thomas Addison, Victor Croade, W. Kibble and James Bealing, four marines from H. M. S. Pheasant, who created a disturbance on an Esquimalt car on Monday, were tried in the provincial police court. All were convicted except Bealing. Sergeant Langley, who prosecuted, explained that there was no desire for serious punishment, but that an example be made. It was their first offence, the first trouble that the police had had with marines in a long time, and all the men bore excellent characters in the service. Lieut. McCaulay, of H. M. S. Pheasant, said the men had good characters; in fact, they were picked men. Magistrate Macrae fined Croade $5 and Addison and Kribble $2.50 apiece. He said in passing sentence that but for the request of the prosecution he would have been more severe. The fines were paid, and the court ordered that the conductor and motorneer be allowed wages for the time lost, it being stated that they would not be allowed anything by the tramway company while off working the case up and attending court, which they were ordered to do by the tramway company.

Miss Humber, who for several years has filled the position of organist of the Centennial Methodist church, was last evening presented with an address accompanied by a purse. The congregation of the church took this means of showing their appreciation of Miss Humber's voluntary services as organist. The presentation was made at Mr. and Mrs. Noah Shakespeare's house, where an "at home" in aid of the church was being held. The address was presented by Mr. Shakespeare and was as follows:

Victoria, March 14, 1894.

Our Dear Miss Humber:—We have availed ourselves of this favorable opportunity of expressing, in some small measure, the indebtedness we owe to you for your faithful services, during so many years, as organist of the Centennial Methodist Church. We are satisfied that if we failed to express our recognition of your services, we would be guilty of great injustice to you, and would show on our part a lack of our appreciation which would be unworthy the name of Methodists. Your regularity, not only at each of the Sunday services, but also at the various practices necessary to the proper preparation for the Sunday services, has not been unnoticed, and, although ano remuneration has been given you, we are pleased to believe that other and higher motives have been your constant stimulus. The small token of appreciation accompanying these few words of thanks is far from expressing our sense of indebtedness to you, and we hope you will in no wise regard it as such. We pray God's blessing to rest abundantly upon you, and that at Christ's Coming you may be found worthy to join the heavenly choir, and in that happy land beyond we trust that we, with you, may be attuned to sing His praises forever more.

Signed on behalf of the congregation of Centennial Methodist Church.

NOAH SHAKESPEARE.

We Want You

To see our $6, $8, and $10 men's tweed suits and our boy's $1, $1.50, and $2 suits. Russell & McDonald's clearing out sale of clothing, opposite the Iron church, Douglas street.

No other medicine has equaled Hood's Sarsaparilla in the relief it gives in severe cases of dyspepsia, sick headache, etc.

A-DOZEN-BABIES —For $4.—

Cabinet Size and Best Finish at
SKENE LOWE'S,
Government Street.

That Irish Game.

Captain Ackland of the Irish Rugby team has just received a letter from J. F. Segrue, late of the Dublin Wanderers, stating that he intends to arrive in Victoria by the Premier to-morrow evening and play with the "boys" in green in the great international match on Saturday. The Irish team is requested to assemble at the J.B.A.A. at 8:30 this evening for the final run, and Capt. Ackland will address the team in Irish.

Law Intelligence.

In the supreme court this morning before Mr. Justice Walkem, Jay for the plaintiffs in Prevost v. McNeil obtained an order for the payment of money out of court to the co-heirs-at-law of William Henry McNeill, deceased, and also to certain persons mentioned in the registrar's report.

The full court consisting of Justices Crease, McCreight and Drake were engaged yesterday afternoon and this morning in hearing the appeal in Smith and Angus (as trustees for the Canadian Pacific railway) v. Mitchell. The original action was brought against E. E. Mitchell of Vancouver in respect of the sale of two lots in that city, the agreement for the sale of which is contained in a series of letters between the different parties. Mr. Justice Walkem before whom the action was tried directed that the agreement be rescinded and assessed the damages payable by the defendant to the plaintiffs at $7,500. From this judgment the defendant now appeals on the grounds among others that the contract, if any, was one with the C.P.R. and not with the plaintiffs and that the damages were assessed on a wrong principle. L. G. McPhillips, Q.C., and A. E. McPhillips for the appellant and E. P. Davis and B. H. T. Drake for the respondent.

Argyle House

YOU

Ought to call and get a pair of our Black Seamless

Stockings.

OUR

White Satin Striped

Muslins

At 10c. a yard, are the best value in the market this season.

Embroideries

from 3c. a yard.

Unbleached Apron and Pinafore Linen, 10c. a yard.

J. Horner & Co.

The majority of Cereal foods for infants require cow's milk to prepare them for use. This is a great disadvantage, owing to the danger of milk becoming contaminated and unfit for an infant to use.

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

is complete in itself, requiring only the addition of water.

It is a combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

Mantle and Millinery OPENING

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
March 15th, 16th and 17th.

OUR STOCK of Mantles and Millinery having arrived, we take pleasure in inviting you to inspect them. The styles and designs are all new and very pretty.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT—The latest styles in French, English and American Pattern Hats, Toques and Bonnets. A great variety of Ribbons, Flowers and Ornaments. Latest novelties in Trimmings.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT—In this department we are showing some very stylish **Jackets and Capes**, very latest styles to be had. The capes for this season are very pretty and stylish.

A very nice line of Children's Reefers.
A nice selection of Blouses, new styles.
The New Serpentine Waist.
The New Habite Shirt.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
88 Yates Street.

We Are Selling

Ladies' French Button Boots (Can's). These Boots were $6.50, but we are now selling them at

$4.50.

A. B. Erskine,
.....Corner Government and Johnson Street.

PROCRASTINATION

IS STILL THE

Thief of Time

Day by Day

It steals the profits of the man who waits to advertise until to-morrow.

Cameron

Never waits till to-morrow, but advertises bargains to-day and every day.

Bargains To-Day

In Men's and Boys' Print Shirts and Underwear.

Try Cameron's plan, and don't wait until to-morrow, but secure your bargains to-day.

55 Johnson Street.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.
417 Hastings St., Vancouver.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

LIME.

ATKINS & BROS.

Have assumed their old business and are now ready to deliver LIME to all parts of the city at 50 cents a barrel. It is the best Lime in the Province and has stood the test for the last sixteen years.

Office and Warehouse, No. 3 Pandora St., Near Government.

mr 2-1mo

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

COUPON.

America Photographed.

PART 1.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 1 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.

Cut out now and present before the end of next week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time, or the opportunity to secure Part One will be lost.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS IN INDIA

V.—THE MALEE.

(Written for the Times.)

Seated one day in my garden,
I was tired and ill at ease;
My eyes they wandered wearily
Among the mango trees.
I know not what I gazed at
Or of what I was thinking then,
When I heard a note like music
From the malee's captive hen.

The malee (gardener) is not a strict vegetarian, and relishes a good chicken curry as well as his master. However, with him, like the cannibals, he often feeds on an enemy, and many an adventurous chicken, set out on exploring the garden, has come to an untimely end at his remorseless hands. The feathered tribe are not his only tormentors, as he always has a formidable foe in the deadly snake, which is ever lurking somewhere unseen in readiness to dart upon him, and, should it happen to hit its mark, the poor malee's doom is sealed. Although he seems conscious of the risk and danger that surround him in his work, he is a firm believer in "nusseeb," or predestination, and fearlessly follows his pursuit. Perhaps this feeling of indifference may be attributed to the reverence the cobra-de-capello is held by the Mahratta caste, to which the malee usually belongs. These people consider it sacred, notwithstanding it being known to be one of India's most deadly snakes, and quite equal to the rattlesnake in America.

But as great an enemy as the cobra may be to mankind, he in return has as great a one in the "monghoose," a grey little animal of the ferret species, which seems to have an inherent aversion to the snake and seems to be the only animal that suffers immunity from snake-bite. The itinerant Indian snake charmers value this little animal a great deal, and a monghoose and snake fight is one of their most interesting exhibitions, in which the monghoose always comes off victorious, even if its antagonist is a cobra of the largest kind. When tamed, however, the monghoose is a favorite domestic pet, being as playful and frolicsome as a young kitten, and the writer kept one for some years, which was superior to any cat for keeping the house clear, not only of rats and mice, but also of beetles, scorpions, and creeping insects of all kinds which are so common in India. It was always on the most friendly and playful terms with "puss," indeed, more so than puss cared for at times.

The malee generally works in a sitting posture, and his movements sometimes are not unlike a frog. He is naturally very observant and has good reasons for being so. His favorite garden tool is the "korpee," a minature sickle-shaped instrument. With this useful weapon he can dig, prune, cut, and even kill. His skill from an artistic point of view is perhaps open to criticism in his selection of flowers for a boquet. A favorite flower of his is the marigold, and even if these do predominate, as they generally do, there is no accounting for taste, and according to his reasoning, the best flowers are those which please the eye and not the nose.

The malee is no Latin scholar and has a vocabulary of his own as far as the names of plants and flowers are concerned. The roots of his names don't give him a second thought, as the only roots that cause him any anxiety are the roots of his plants.

Professors of botany may be at variance in regard to the merits of fish, bone, or other manures for certain plants, but the malee, who is very conservative, contents himself by using such as his forefathers were accustomed to. It must not be though he altogether discards the other manures. He sometimes tries them in desperate cases, but only after mature reflection, as change and decay, may be attributed, according to his philosophy to more causes than poor soil. If an ounce of fact it is said to be worth more then a pound of theory the malee knows it from large experience.

The chemistry of nature has no particular fascination for the malee, and although he sometimes realizes the latent power in electricity, especially during a severe thunderstorm, the welcome rain, which usually accompanies the storm, is what he studies, and looks for most.

Of the seasons in India, the monsoon or rainy weather, is the favorite one. It is the time of refeshing and all nature rejoices in it. What the spring is to northern latitudes the monsoon is to India. The birthday of nature in India is not in March but in June. Let it be ushered in which salvos of artillery and a carnival of the elements or let it leak in silently during the night, the effect is the same. The leaves of the trees are washed, the dust on the road is laid, and the spirits of man and beast participate in the baptism. At every turn there is something new to see. Out of earth and rock and leafless bough the magic touch of the monsoon has brought life and greenness. You can almost see the broad-leaver vines grow, and the turning creepers work their snaky way, linking tree to tree, and binding branch to branch. After the monotony of a fierce sun and a blue sky, and a dusky landscape quivering in the dim distance, you welcome the days of mild light and green earth and the purple hills coming near in the clear and transparent air.

The jasmine, chrysanthemum, and marigold, are favorite flowers of the natives, and at the "Crawford Market" in Bombay ther are about two dozen flower stalls. These are largely patronized all the year round, floral offering being an accompaniment of worship by nearly every caste in India. It is also one of the customs of the country to speed a parting guest, (European or native) by placing garlands of flowers round his neck, which are chiefly made of jasmine and roses. A buttonhole is seldom worn by a native, and they prefer carrying a small bouquet in their hands. The native women generally decorate their hair with flowers on all high days and holidays.

The Victoria public garden in Bombay which would hold 10,000 persons or more is a favorite place of resort and recreation of nearly every class of the European and native communities. Here may be seen nearly every flower and tree peculiar to India soil. There is also a zoological garden, as well as a museum within the grounds, in which a pleasant and instructive hour may quietly be spent.

Vegetable gardening is largely carried on in India by the natives, who also control most of the fruit gardens, from which the fruit markets in Bombay and other large cities are regularly supplied.

Flower shows are annually held in various parts of India, in which the malee takes an important part, and his work and professional skill is realized by his employer in the shape of a substantial prize out of which no doubt the malee gets his well earned share.

HEDLEY H. BAILEY.

Some Striking Figures.

Dr. David Gill, lecturing recently on "Fixed Stars," hit upon the following adroit method to illustrate the distance to Centauri. The doctor said, as reported in the Boston Globe:—"We shall suppose that some wealthy directors, for want of outlet for their energy and capital, construct a railway to Centauri. We shall neglect for the present the engineering difficulties—a mere detail—and suppose them overcome and the railway upon the traffic. We shall go further, and suppose that the directors have found the construction of such a railway to have been peculiarly easy, and that the proprietors of interstellar space had not been exorbitant in their terms for right of way. Therefore, with a view to encourage traffic, the directors had made the fare exceedingly moderate—namely, first-class at two cents per hundred miles. Desiring to take advantage of these facilities, a gentleman, by way of providing himself with small change for the journey, buys up the national debt of England, and a few other countries, and presenting himself at the office, demands a first-class single to Centauri. For this he tenders in payment the scrip of the national debt of England, which just covers the cost of his ticket; but at this time the national debt from little wars had run up from $3,500,000,000 to $3,500,000,000. Having taken his seat it occurred to him to ask:—'At what rate do you travel?' 'Sixty miles an hour, sir, including stoppages,' is the answer. 'Then when shall we reach Centauri?' 'In 48,663,000 years.'

Underground Trains.

Professor John P. Barrit, city electrician, returned yesterday from a trip through the east. While absent he inspected the Love underground trolley electric railroad in Washington and is convinced that it is the solution of the urban electric roads.

"This Washington lin eapproaches the city as an overhead trolley line," he said. "At the city limits the trolly is placed underground and continues so for a distance of three miles. The system is a perfection of the one now in use on the north side of this city, but the perfection has made a vast difference. There the line has been run for months without a single breakdown and without any accidents on account of the wires. The entire circuit is completely underground, so there is a minimum loss of power.

"There is no damage to water pipes, sewer mains and other underground improvements, because of the complete circuit. The wire is a better conductor than the earth and the current clings to it and is not dissipated. While I was there the conduit at one time was filled with water, but the cars were run just as in dry weather and with just as much effect. The water occasionally freezes, but so it does here once in a while, and the cable is frozen in. An electric road would be fully as well off, but with a thorough system of drainage there would be no danger of freezing. I consider the system as nearly perfect as any I have seen.

"I am informed the underground line can be built as cheaply as an overhead line. There is absolutely no danger from crossed wires for the reason these wires are underground. The system, too, may be easily placed in Chicago. The cable conduits may be used for the purpose with very little change. All that will be necessary will be to drain them a little better and to string the electric wires. This work could be done without stopping the cable service. Then the cars would have to be filled with electric appliances, and instead of the grip running through the slot an electric arm would be used. This line would then be ready for operation."—Chicago Tribune.

Mufflers and Cigars.

"Don't coddle the throat," is a piece of advice which is supposed to find favor only with the few. It finds support at least in the testimony of Mr. Edward Lloyd, who has certainly as deep an interest in avoiding huskiness as any living man. This eminent tenor has assured the Strand Magazine that he never muffles his throat up in a huge silk scarf, but believes in the low collar and "weathering it." The only time he muffled his neck he caught a fearful cold. His advice is—"Breathe through the nose and not through the mouth when coming out of a hot room. Don't wrap up; whilst an egg beaten in a very little whiskey and water will be found an excellent fortifier." On the other hand, contrary to the general opinion, Mr. Lloyd has never found smoking affecting his voice, although he has been a smoker from a very early age. Still, he would not advise singers to follow the example of Mario, who is said to have smoked as many as 30 cigars in a day.

One Way of Getting a Living.

"Speaking about odd ways of getting a living," said a lawyer to me, "I can tell you a new one, and it is followed by a man who says he does fairly well. He goes from office to office all over the city and does nothing but sew on buttons for men of all kinds, bachelors and boys, and married men, too. It's a nickel a button, and he generally furnishes the buttons, though in most cases he says the men have the buttons with them. As he enters an office his usual salutation is 'Buttons, buttons, any buttons off?' and on either coat, vest or trousers every man is pretty sure to find a button off or nearly ready to come off. The genius carries his pockets full of buttons of every kind and class, and he seldom fails to match. His waxed threads, needles and scissors are ready at hand, and a man need not miss five minutes from his duties to be nicely repaired as far as buttons are concerned. The shrewd button sewer is not very communicative, but it's a bad day when he fails to sew on 20 buttons. In one office at least, where six or eight are employed I saw a girl paid him 10 cents of that amount a girl paid him 10 centso ft hat amount if he would stitch two loose buttons on her jacket and 'make them firm.'"—Cincinnati Tribune.

Hood's and Only Hood's.

Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify and quicken your blood and to give you appetite and strength. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Any effort to substitute another remedy is proof of the merit of Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cures headache. Try a box.

An Adventure in Demerara.

Years ago, when our national proclivity for wanting to see foreign parts induced me to turn my back on "The land o' cakes," my footsteps turned towards Demerara, or more properly British Guiana, in South America. Arrived in the colony, my natural inquiries turned to the hunting and fishing to be had. The great industry of this country is sugar making, and the plantations run for miles along the banks of the great rivers and along the coast line, but hardly ever are they found back from the water front. The reason for this is that the land for several hundred miles back from the coast is low lying alluvial jungle, subject to overflow at any time, hence enormous embankments along the water fronts are raised and constitute the only roads of importance. The plantations generally run back from the water in long narrow strips, some of them extending deep into the jungle. The system of drainage employed necessitates large canals, or side lines, as they are locally called, which run the length of the plantations on either side, and form a dividing line between the cane fields and the almost impenetrable woods. Across these canals, late in the evening the deer come to eat the young sugar cane, of which they destroy quite a quantity, and it was at such a place that I found myself, with several others, impatiently waiting for a shot.

Our mode of procedure was to string ourselves out 100 yards apart along the canal and on the field side of it, and as the deer crossed over shoot them down. It was not very sportsmanlike, but it was about the only way venison could be got, for to follow the deer through the tangled mass of the tropical vines that constitute the undergrowth of the woods was out of the question. I had taken my stand one afternoon at the point where the overhanging limb of an enormous mango tree reached across the canal and above my head. I had laid my rifle carelessly down on the ground to my right, thinking I would have plenty of time to move it to my shoulder, from which I shoot, and little thinking how important this casual action was afterwards to become to me.

As sunset approached I could hear deer or other animals moving in the jangle, but as often as they came near where I was I could hear them dash off as if in mortal dread. This was repeated several times, so concluding that I was not sufficiently concealed, and that my chances for meat were slim, and that the dark would soon follow the few minutes' twilight of the tropics, I prepared to get up from my uncomfortable position, prone on my stomach, and to start for our horses.

At my first movement I was startled by a low purring growl that seemed to be right by me. I gazed intently across the canal, but could see nothing. Again I made a slight movement, and again this warning growl sounded to my ears. Up the canal and down the canal I cast careful glances, but nothing was in sight on the well cleaned banks. Suddenly the recollection of the limb of the mango tree extended above my head flashed on my mind, and carefully turning my head without moving my body any more than I could help, I glanced up. What was my horror to see almost immediately over my head and crouched low on the limb an enormous puma, or South American lion, whose fiery eyes were fixed intently on me, and whose long tail was jerking backwards and forwards in that spasmodic way that indicated it was about to spring. After a moment's thought, the gravity of the position seemed to steady my nerves, for I can well remember, even after the lapse of many years, the train of thought that rapidly flashed through my mind. It was something in this line: Here is a puma, which like the Scotchman under the tree, has come out to get some venison for supper, but owing to the scent of the puma, or the sight of the Scotchman, the deer have concluded not to eat any cane at this point of the canal; therefore the puma, being the hungrier of the crowd, concludes that the moving mass under him and partly hid under cane leaves, will do instead of venison. Now my gun is on the wrong side for shooting (as I cannot see well with my right eye), and besides my position prone on the ground makes shooting overhead an impossibility. If I move the puma will spring; and before I can regain a standing position my neck will be cracked. What is to be done?

All this time (it seemed an age to me) I never removed my eyes from those of the puma, and I noticed with some satisfaction that he would occasionally close his. My determination was soon taken! Slowly I commenced to turn my back, and one can hardly understand the pain it gave me to make that slow turn, never for a moment taking my eyes off the puma's. Any sudden movement on my part would have been instantly followed by the spring of the varmint on the tree, but at last I was fairly on my back, and, as luck would have it, with my rifle on my shooting side and the muzzle towards my feet. With the same care observed in turning over the rifle was slowly raised, and with the thumps of my heart almost making a fine load impossible, the trigger was slowly pressed; and without making any sound that I can remember, my ugly friend rolled from the bough, shot through the head and stone dead.

S. P. SMITH, of Towanda, Pa., whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He writes:

"For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion, so that my constitution seemed to be completely broken down. I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and took nearly seven bottles, with such excellent results that my stomach, bowels, and kidneys are in perfect condition, and, in all their functions, as regular as clock-work. At the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my weight was only 129 pounds; I now can weigh of 159 pounds, and was never in so good health. If you could see me before and after using, you would want me for a traveling advertisement. I believe this preparation of Sarsaparilla to be the best in the market to-day."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

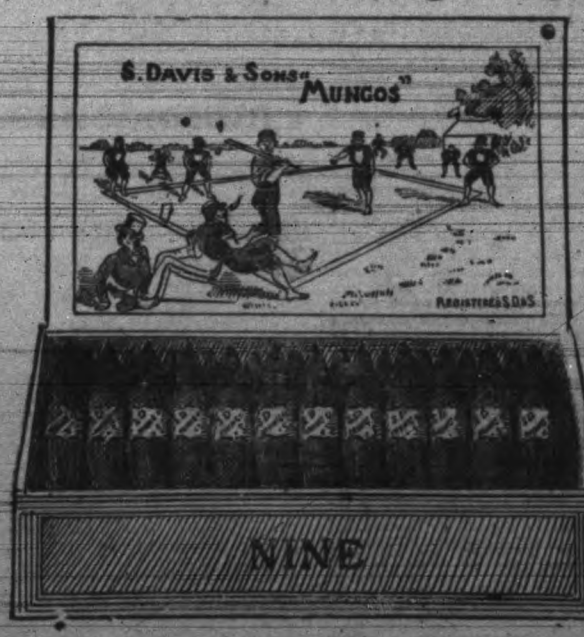
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

Fac Simile Label of the famous Mungo Cigar.



WHOLESALE PRICES

DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.

They are THE BEST Ever Offered

You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition?

PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Wellington.
	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.				SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.		
VICTORIA	8.30 A M	2.00 P M		WELLINGTON	3.30 P M	9.30 A M	
RUSSELLS	8.34	2.04	4	NANAIMO	6.25	6.25	53
ESQUIMALT	8.41	2.11	8	OYSTER BAY	6.15	6.15	63
COLWOOD	8.47	2.17	14	SIDING	6.08	6.08	69
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	8.57	2.27	23	CHEMAINUS	5.56	5.56	75
COBBLE HILL	9.04	2.34	29	SOMENOS	5.46	5.46	83
SUMMIT SIDING	9.11	2.41	36	DUNCANS	5.36	5.36	90
GOLDSTREAM	9.17	2.47	42	COBBLE HILL	5.29	5.29	97
MOSTRIPS	9.21	2.51	46	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	5.22	5.22	102
DUNCANS	9.36	3.06	58	SUMMIT SIDING	5.12	5.12	110
SOMENOS	9.46	3.16	68	GOLDSTREAM	5.05	5.05	117
CHEMAINUS	9.56	3.26	76	MOSTRIPS	5.01	5.01	121
OYSTER BAY	10.08	3.38	86	COLWOOD	4.55	4.55	127
SIDING	10.15	3.45	93	ESQUIMALT	4.49	4.49	133
NANAIMO	10.45 A M	4.15 P M	113	RUSSELLS	4.42	4.42	137
WELLINGTON	11.15 A M	4.45 P M	119	VICTORIA	4.35 P M	4.35 P M	141

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 8 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will have for Pt. Simpson and Intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P M

Umatilla - - - Mar. 19

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath-room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonnerie Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. HATTRAY, General Agent, No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Rates to all Points East and Southeast

$5.00 to $10.00

Cheaper than via any other route. Luxurious Sleepers and Elegant Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars, running through without change to

Boston,
Montreal,
Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
Toronto.

All Atlantic Steamship lines represented. For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria, B.C.
GEO. McL. BROWN, District Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO

St. Paul,
Minneapolis,
Duluth,
Fargo,
Grand Forks,
Cookston,
Winnipeg,
Helena and
Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.					TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					1117
7 00 pm	Lv	M1	...	Tacoma...	110 Ar	3 30 pm
9 15 pm	Lv	28	...	Seattle...	22 Lv	1 45 pm
12 30 am	Lv	72	Pt.	Townsend	39 Lv	10 30 am
3 30 am	Ar	110	...	Victoria† ...	M1 Lv	7 30 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent, Washington, Portland.
121 Fire

HONOLULU, by O. & R. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,970 tons) Saturday, March 17th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa....Thursday, April 5th, at 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Station Square, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

QUICK TIME !!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1100 Pacific Ave., Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports on freight and Passenger may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Yaldes Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, 1 new Store street.

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS.

Progress of Events at the Mines and Settlements.

CUSTOMS FRAUDS FINALLY ADJUSTED

The Culprits Get Half Their Money Back—Kaslo Rising From Its Ashes—Plenty of Ore Being Rawhided.

Nelson Tribune

Work on the Nelson Hydraulic Mining Company's flume and dam at Forty-Nine creek is progressing as well as could be expected owing to the great depth of snow. Messrs. Hodgins and Keefer are the contractors and at present employ 25 men.

A gentleman writing the Tribune from Three Forks says that it will be necessary to have the bridges on the wagon road between that place and New Denver raised several feet. Trees and driftwood have lodged against them to such an extent that high water will cause them to be carried away.

A fire brigade has been started in New Denver. A. Aylwin is president and Neil McInnes chief. A considerable sum has been subscibed to purchase buckets and ladders, and an entertainment is to be given shortly to raise more money for the purposes of the brigade.

Captain Lean, with the Idaho and barge, is delivering 100 tons of ice at the city wharf. The ice was cut on a small lake a short distance south of Kaslo.

The business men of Nelson are to have a little competition in a telegraph way, as both the Canadian Pacific and Nelson & Fort Sheppard companies are looking for quarters in town in which to establish offices.

The dispute over the McGillivray portion of the New Denver townsite has been arranged and the deeds passed. Titles can now be registered.

Fred Richardson has purchased G. A. Bigelow's interest in the firm of Cummings & Co., of Nakusp, and from this time on will be found at that "commercial center."

Messrs. Baker & McArthur have secured a fine mill site at the mouth of Cedar creek about one mile north of Ainsworth where they intend to erect a concentrator of 100 tons capacity per day. They have applied for a water right and propose to generate and furnish electric power and lights for the Ainsworth miners and all those who need the same. A syndicate of New York and Chicago capitalists are being formed for this purpose. It is proposed also, to build commodious wharves at the mouth of Cedar creek for the use of this syndicate and other mines in that vicinity of which there are quite a number.

To secure anything short of a weekly service during the winter it became necessary for the citizens of Nakusp, New Denver, and Three Forks to go down in their pockets and pay the additional expense themselves. What this province needs is a careful canvas of all public officials by the proverbial fool killer.

The government wagon roads radiating in each direction from the wharves at Ainsworth are of great advantage to the miners. It is stated that the cost of transporting ore from mine to lake front from the most distant mine need not exceed $1.50 per ton.

H. H. St. John of the Idaho mine is quietly confident about the future of the Slocan country in general and New Denver in particular. He says: "We are making $50 a ton on the Idaho ore. We are shipping even at the present price of silver, and as soon as the railways get into the country, all the mines can be worked to advantage." New Denver, in Mr. St. John's opinion, is the prettiest place in the whole Pacific northwest. He intends settling there with his wife this summer, and he mentioned Bryon White, J. A. Finch, G. J. Atkins, and several other Slocan mine owners who had expressed their intention of making New Denver their headquarters during the summer of 1894.

The reserves of dry ore developed in the Ainsworth camp would gladden the hearts of those proposing to erect a smelter on Kootenay lake, were they to investigate them. Were a local smelter started, there would be no use for mine owners to figure on building stamp mills and amalgamating works, as the dry ores of the camp are especially valuable for smelting; carrying quite a percentage of iron is decidedly a favorable feature.

Nelson Miner.

Warton Bros., of Spokane, have bonded a one-half interest in the Cliff mine, at Trail creek, B.C., the reported price being $10,000. S. M. Warton left yesterday to put a force of men on the development work. The Cliff is half a mile from the Le Roi on a parallel vein.

The owners of the Nickel-Plate property in Trail creek have purchased an engine to be used on their claim which they purpose to work systematically this summer.

Atkins and Humphries are making overtures for the Reco property in the Slocan, owned by Wharton, Harris and Kellie. This property was bonded a year ago by Patsy Clark for $72,000. During the life of the bond it is said Clark did about $9,000 worth of work and paid an equal amount of cash. The bond came due during the big financial pinch, and Clark allowed it to go by default.

Atkins and Humphries of the American development company, report having struck a considerable body of ore on the Noonday. This is supposed to be the Slocan Star lead. The members of this company say there will be no scarcity of investors visiting the Slocan during the coming spring and summer.

The preparatory work on the property of the Nelson Hydraulic company is being pushed forward rapidly and the trustees have reason to believe that everything will be readiness by the first of April or early in May. There are twenty-four men engaged on the work. They have constructed about 40 feet of sluice-boxes, 3x4 of two-inch material. They have all the ditching done, and are expected to complete the flume in ten days. The trustees have engaged the services of George Atchison, a California hydraulic miner of considerable experience. They expect to be able to work six months out of twelve.

There were three documents in the local postoffice on Thursday, addressed respectively to R. E. Lemon, G. A. Bigelow, and J. Fred Hume. Some eighteen months ago the customs officials made a "round up" of the Kootenay lake country merchants, and "cinched" them for $15,000 for defrauding the customs. The letters received on Thursday were official notifications that the seizures had been confirmed, but that the government had decided to refund the penalty in each case or one half of the amount collected, which means the releasing of between $7,000 and $8,000 among the merchants of South Kootenay. The notices were framed as follows:

Customs Department.
Ottawa, Feb. 21 1894.

Referring to the seizures of the invoices covering goods made at New Westminster, B.C., on the 21st December, 1892, as per my letter of notification to you of the 15th Oct. Having examined and weighed the evidence presented by you or on your behalf as per file—in rebuttal of the charge preferred against you in connection with said seizure. I have reported thereupon to the controller of customs, who has rendered decision as follows:—

That the seizure be confirmed and that one-half of the amount deposited by you be declared forfeited to the crown and dealt with according to law, the balance of the deposit to be returned to you.

When the district was first opened up the merchants were compelled to trade across the line. The hardware firm, Holty, Muson & Marks, began the system of sampling goods with false invoices upon which the duty was paid. This system continued until '92, when Kaslo merchants were taken into the swim. J. B. Wilson, of Kaslo, received an invoice treated in this way. There was a slight over-charge on one of the items and to this he objected. In investigating the matter the officials come across the falsity of the invoice, and the general round-up followed. Messrs. Lemon, Bigelow, and Hume of Nelson, were mulcted $26,000, $1,950 and $2,200 respectively. Messrs. Wilson, Green, Giegerich, and the Galena trading company were required to fork over something like $1,800, $1,400, $3,000 and $2,000 respectively.

The Nakusp Ledge.

Communication with the outside world by telegraph was resumed on Tuesday night, after two weeks' silence.

Sandusky, the Narrows rancher, who was thought to be drowned, has turned up safe and sound, having gone to Deer park on a hunting expedition.

It now appears that the Kaslo Examiner was purchased by G. A. Bigelow instead of Captain McMorris. The paper is now called the Times, and presents a much improved appearance, but it smacks strongly of the Nelson Tribune savor.

The winter in the valley has been severe, not only on account of the extreme depth of the snow, but also for the intense cold, the mercury registering 35 degrees below zero.

Kaslo Times.

The Kaslo hotel building and furniture was sold this week by George Williamson to William Roberts for a consideration of $2,100. Mr. Roberts has taken possession, and the name of the hotel will be changed to the Great Northern.

Buchanan's saw mill is running full time, although there is no very great demand for lumber as yet.

Captain W. Palmer Clarke and G. O. Woodman arrived at Kaslo on Sunday from Winnipeg. During the week they adjusted the fire losses of those lucky enough to have had insurance. The adjustment was made on a basis that was generally satisfactory.

The people of Kaslo have been laboring under the belief that Kaslo was a mercantile depot within easy reach of the mines in Slocan district. It seems they are mistaken. The ways of the present government are beyond the average man's understanding.

J. McMartin has the contract for rawhiding ore from the Alpha mine, one of the Grady group, on Four Mile creek. He expects to get down 500 tons before the trail gives out.

The only people in British Columbia who are not taking steps to cut down expenses are those who run the government of the province. Instead of considering how the running expenses of the province can be cut down they have introduced a bill that will add $600,000 to the provincial debt, and have another one ready to introduce that will add $900,000 more indebtedness in the course of time.

The 120 tons of ore shipped from the Silver King mine, near Nelson, to Swansea, Wales, is held at the boundary line, the Corbin road not having put up the required bond with the United States government to allow of its shipping freight in bond.

The Noble Five mines, in Slocan district, are still shipping ore. About one hundred tons, besides that now in Hughes' warehouse at Kaslo, will be marketed before the season closes.

The Number One mine at Ainsworth is looking fine, and four feet of ore is reported in the face of the drift.

Although sanguine men placed the winter's ore shipments from the mines in Slocan district at 4,000 tons, the more conservative estimated the tonnage at 3,000. Shipments will cease within the next two weeks, and by that time about 3,000 tons will have been shipped, not counting the Slocan Star ore in the warehouse at Three Forks and the ore now being rawhided from the Grady group on Four Mile.

In the majority of the mines in Southern Kootenay for every ton of ore shipped ten tons are mined, and much of that mined but not shipped is high grade.

Secretary Asquith's Affianced.

Miss Margaret Tennant, who is shortly to wed Home Secretary Asquith, has been a decidedly disturbing element in London society for some years past. She is a leader of the "Souls," that mysterious society which rumor says is described in that breezy novel "Dodo," the fair heroine herself being identified with Miss Tennant. The Czar and Emperor of Germany are among the young lady's admirers. At London functions she is always the centre of a group of statesmen, both Liberal and Conservative falling under her spell. It was only six months ago that she was reported engaged to Arthur Balfour, the young Conservative leader, and now her favor has been given to one of Mr. Gladstone's steadfast supporters. She is a beauty, with large dark brown eyes, but her great attraction lies in her wit and high spirits. Two weeks ago, while hunting with the Cottamere hounds, in taking a stiff fence her horse fell, and the daring young lady's collar-bone was broken. Sir Charles Tennant, the young lady's father, received his baronetcy from Mr. Gladstone in 1885. He is a trustee of the British museum, and the head of a great Scotch chemical firm. H. H. Asquith, who has succeeded in winning Miss Tennant, is a lawyer, a little past forty, a wonderfully clever man, but without genius or enthusiasm. He is a widower, thin-faced, pale, and chilly. His distinguishing quality is his common sense. He is inclined to be a Radical but his great ambition has made him support the Liberals. He was rewarded when Mr. Gladstone made him Home Secretary, for merely as a successful lawyer with little parliamentary experience, there seemed no reason for Mr. Asquith being made a Cabinet officer, except that everybody had great faith in his future. As Home Secretary Mr. Asquith has been quite a success, and with the clever wife he has chosen to supply the enthusiasm and the personal magnetism in which he is wanting, his political career is likely to be a brilliant one.

THE ROTTEN EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

To the Editor—Minister Baker objects to the term rotten being applied to his department, but the dictionary gives to it the meaning: "not to be depended on." Who put any dependence upon the education department? Is it not quite evident that the government has no faith in the board of examiners of teachers? It enacts that school trustees shall dismiss any teacher when the government notifies them to do so for inefficiency. What is the use of the board, if it licenses inefficient teachers? It costs the country a good deal, and last year it consisted of Dr. Pope at the head, a clerk of the treasury department at the tail, with three ministers of the gospel for the body. If this board did its duty how could an inefficient teacher get a diploma?

Now the government supposes that the board is liable to do its work in a slovenly manner and makes this new rule, that any teacher who pays $5 may make the board examine his papers a second time, and if the board finds by the aid of this $5 that the board has acted in a slovenly manner, it pays back to the teacher his $5 and gives him the diploma which he ought to have got in the first place; but if the board now finds that it had done its duty at first, the $5 is confiscated.

Will any man of honor now sit upon that board? How did Dr. Pope consent to such a rule? Why did he not threaten to resign? Has he forgotten that by such a threat he forced the late government to consent to cancel a teacher's certificate? Has this threat lost its power. Can he not see that by making the board go over the papers a second time, it is implied that it had done its work improperly or in a slovenly manner the first time?

Any examiner may make an error in judgment; but no examiner has a right to scamp his work and get pay a second time for what he was well paid for doing aright in the first instance. If the teachers are to have the right of appeal, it ought certainly be to a different set of examiners.

Do the school trustees have any faith in the board of examiners? How could they when they know that by section 50 they may be ordered by the government to dismiss any teacher for inefficiency, though he holds a diploma from the board declaring that he is an efficient teacher? Again, the trustees find that one candidate may take 900 marks and another 1500 marks on the very same questions, yet the board gives the candidate who got only 900 marks a higher grade diploma than the one who got 1500 marks. This is what causes the people to put no faith in the diplomas, and quite right too.

So long as the board of examiners gets its information by the back door, in an underhanded, illegal manner, so long may we expect that no one, not even the government, will have faith in its decisions. The minister of education this year told the legislature that it was not the practice of the board to grant teachers the opportunity of appearing before it to satisfy it that they were fit and proper persons to be granted diplomas, and that it did not give any reason why it refused to grant a diploma. Of course not; the examiners dare not state their objections to a teacher openly and give him a chance to show why he should get a diploma; but in a cowardly, illegal manner, they decide against him behind his back, and then give him no reason for refusing the diploma.

Will you be good enough to use your influence to get the law changed so that teachers may have fair play, and that school trustees may rely upon the diplomas.

J. N. MUIR.

LYRICS FROM THE GERMAN.

I.

(Heinrich Heine.)

In the heavens stretching far
Many thousand stars are beaming;
But mine own beloved star
Nowhere do I see her gleaming.

From the golden labyrinth
Has God suffered her exemption?
Maybe she has erred and strayed,
Even as I—beyond redemption.

II.

(Emanuel Geibel.)

Behold, the sea! The sun's swift rays unfurl
Upon her track;
Yet in her depths, where hides the perfect pearl,
The night is black.

The sea am I. In billows proud and bold
My senses sweep;
And all my songs stream like the sun's full gold
Across the deep.

Ofttimes they throb with love and jest—the creeds
They fain impart—
While, buried in my silent bosom, bleeds
A sunless heart.

III.

(Hoffmann von Fallersleben.)

Within my garden stood a tree
That grew and spread each separate bough;
It once bore golden fruit to me—
It scarcely bears a leaflet now.

Within its branches sang a bird—
A bird that seldom ceased to sing;
And ever when the song I heard
I quite forgot my sorrowing.

But now the bird is flown away,
The tree is withered and unblest;
My sorry mill elects to stay—
An idle dream was all the rest.

Malagasy Whisky.

Alcoholic drinks occupy a somewhat prominent place in the economy of Madagascar, as all the natives love whiskey, and if their process of manufacturing it were not so slow they would all be hard drinkers, says the San Francisco Chronicle. As it is they drink all they can get. Malagasy whiskey is made from the unadulterated juice of the sugar cane fermented and distilled. The juice is extracted by pounding the cane over a log and allowing the juice to fall into a trough. When the cane is broken into fine pieces water is poured over it and allowed to stand in the sun until it ferments. Then it is ready for the ingenious native process of distillation.

Eighty-four gallon water jugs are set on the ground as close as the bulging sides will permit. Earth is covered over the upper part and falls down part way, where it is stopped by the bulging jars, thus leaving an open space underneath around the bottom of the jugs. The heat from a furnace passes out through this opening and boils the fermented juice with which vessels are filled. The steam passes out through pieces of bamboo, and, still in bamboo pipes, it is introduced into a hollow log standing on end. Water from the creeks flow through the log over the coils of bamboo which contain the steam. The steam quickly condenses and falls into a large jug set to catch it, while the thirsty native waits and fumes at the slow process.

Certainly the whisky is pure, and the missionaries say it is healthy, and, queerly enough, do not object to the natives' use of it. They probably consider it wise to consent to what they cannot prevent.

"March to search" is the old adage. It searches out any weakness of the system, resulting from impure blood. Those who use Ayer's Sarsaparilla find March no more searching or even disagreable than any other month. This medicine is a wonderful invigorator.

Mistress—"This floor doesn't look very clean, Bridget. Have you swept it to-day?"
Bridget—"No, mum, I didn't swape it today or yesterday. But I shwept t'ree times the day befoore."

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. GREECH, Manager.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non-crystallizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B.C.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street. Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises at 10 Blanchard Corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Finnemeriel, Gorge Road.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

A. MAXWELL MUIR.
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

Hard Times

And how to improve them.
By keeping your money at home and using

PENDRAY'S

ELECTRIC SOAP, 20 bars for $1.
BLACKING, 5c. per tin.
EXTRACT OF SOAP, 2 pkgs. for 25c., 5 lbs. for 50c. (This is the finest Washing Powder in the market.)
DOMINION STOVE POLISH, 5c. per block.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And refuse any other substitutes. This will give employment to the unemployed and to your children.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DISCOVERIES OF TIN.

A Strike that May Turn Out Gilt-Edged for the Owners.

Nanaimo, March 15.—It is reported that a vein of cassiterite (binoxide of tin) has been discovered not far from Nanaimo, in the orthoclase rocks. Several Cornish miners who have examined the rocks speak very favorably of their appearance. The vein is said to be several feet thick. Samples have been sent to England for assay. It is certainly rich in what, to all appearance, is tin-bearing mineral, and the quantity is considerable.

THE CHOLERA SCARE.

It Was a False Alarm—The Warrimoo Ready to Sail.

Vancouver, March 15.—H. McDowell, druggist has been elected license commissioner vice Duncan MacRae, deceased.

Dr. Thomas reports that the cholera scare at Vancouver was due to an outbreak of severe diarrhoea among Indians and halfbreeds.

The Warrimoo sails to-morrow morning with a small passenger list and cargo.

Ways That Are Peculiar.

When a reserve was placed on the land at the mouth of Carpenter creek, in Slocan district, the government gave as a reason for doing so, that the miners of the district required a central place at which to obtain supplies, and that the reserve would be platted as a townsite. A portion of it was so platted and sold, the sale being a very profitable one to the government, however unprofitable it has been to the purchasers of the lots. A number of lots yet remain unsold in the government portion of the townsite and two-thirds of the purchase price of the lots sold (some $20,000) yet remain unpaid. Notwithstanding this interest, the members of the government—men who should safeguard the interests of the province—have introduced a bill in the legislature, entitled "An act to authorize the issue of a crown grant of certain lands in the district of Kootenay, being the site of the town of Three Forks." One of the reasons given in the bill for its introduction is, "that development of the mines in said district is greatly dependent upon the establishment of a mercantile depot within easy reach, and it is advisable that a crown grant should be immediately issued to the pre-emptors" of a piece of land at the Forks of Carpenter creek on which mineral claims were located and recorded before the pre emption record was made. The government is no doubt extremely solicitous for the miners of Slocan district; but, at the same time, it seems to be more solicitous of the welfare of the men who have a bond on the Three Forks pre-emption than for the men who were induced, by false representation, to purchase town lots in Denver. Verily, the ways of the present government are peculiar.—Nelson Tribune.

Nelson and Fort Sheppard Road.

The report in the Spokane Review that the Canadian Pacific had acquired the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway is premature. The Canadian Pacific has no particular use, at present, for that particular road, however much use it may have when it gets the Crow Nest Pass road, in order to allow connection to be made between the Nelson & Fort Sheppard and Columbia & Kootenay railways. Trains will then be run through from Spokane to Robson, where connection will be made with steamers for Nakusp, thence travelers for the Slocan will take the Nakusp & Slocan railway. For this year, at least, the Nelson & Fort Sheppard will remain under its present management. Work will be commenced on the eastern end of the Crow's Nest Pass road in April, and it will take two years to complete it to Nelson, as the total distance is between 300 and 400 miles.—Nelson Tribune.

A Damaged Palace Car.

New York, March 15.—J. R. Maxwell, president of the Central railroad of New Jersey said yesterday that the value of the private car Monmouth, which was damaged by fire on Tuesday, was about $12,000. He thought that $3,000 or $4,000 would repair the injury. The car was insured against fire. The Monmouth was one of two private cars belonging to the road. It was divided into four parts, an observation room, a pair of bedrooms with a passage way along the side, a large dining room, with a square centre table, and a kitchen. In the kitchen quarter of the car was a Baker heater, which warmed the car. It is usual in cold weather to keep up a fire to prevent the water in pipes from freezing. The Monmouth came up from Elizabethport on Tuesday after having been put in repair preparatory to starting to California on Saturday with the family of a son of Chas. Lancer, one of the directors. At 1 p.m., H. C. Packer, the yard master, was notified by a car cleaner that the car was on fire. He got an engine and drew the private car and the regular passenger car next to it, No. 310, which was also on fire, to the tank where the windows were broken and a stream of water was turned on. The Jersey City fire department was also called out. The Baker heater was blamed for causing the fire, as the woodwork about it was burning more than the rest. The Monmouth is the car that conveyed President Cleveland from Lake Wood to Washington to be inaugurated last year.

Marine

The Esquimalt steamer Florence is on the Star ways for repairs.

The schooner South Bend is fitting for a sealing cruise.

The bark Primero, one of the salmon fleet which left here, was forced to put in at Talcahuano on account of rough weather. Her bulwarks and deck were smashed.

The bark Archer, Captain Dawson, has finished loading, and sails in the morning for Portland for orders. The American tug Pioneer is here to tow her out.

The steamer Maude will probably leave for the west coast to-morrow night.

War on the Union Pacific.

Washington, March 15.—Mr. Boatner of the judiciary committee will introduce in the house to-morrow a preamble and resolution looking to a suit for the recovery from the directors of the Union Pacific, and the heirs of those who were once directors but who are now dead, of the vast sums due from the road and its branches to the United States. Mr. Boatner's resolution cites the numerous defaults of the railroad, charges the present directors of the road and those in past boards with violating their trust, absorbing improperly outside lines, diverting the moneys of the road to such use, and voting dividends contrary to law. It directs the president to appoint special counsel to sue the present and past directors, their heirs and legal representatives for $35,000,000 and interest, amounting in all to over $40,000,000, and places $100,000 at the disposal of the president for the employment of counsel. It is provided that the counsel shall not be now, or have been in the past, connected with the Union Pacific railroad or with any of the directors.

Foreign News.

New Orleans, March 15.—The building of the famous Pickwick Club on Canal street, one of the oldest and most aristocratic clubs in the south, was gutted by fire this morning. Loss, $150,000. It is thought the fire originated from the electric plant.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 15.—The workers in the Gaylord mine found another body at 1 o'clock this morning. At this hour (2 a.m.) it could not be recognized. The remains were placed in a rough box and will not be brought to the service until 6 o'clock.

Hedgehog v. Cobra.

A gentleman attached to Sir Mortimer Durand's mission to Cabul sends down a veracious looking story of a hedgehog and a cobra. A hedgehog, it appears, was walking forth while the mission was at Razabad seeking for his "chota hazri" when he espied a cobra basking in the early sun; he stealthily approached, and before the surprised cobra could use the weapon of defence and offence with which nature had provided him, the hedgehog firmly seized the astonished reptile by the end of the tail; he then, still holding on, proceeded to coil himself into the ball with which everyone is familiar. The infuriated cobra, being thus rudely seized, resently the insult, and struck at his assailant again and again, but the only result was that he cut his head to pieces against the quills, and at last he died. The astute hedgehog then leisurely uncoiled himself, and at once proceeded to eat up the venomous reptile with great relish.—Colonies and India.

Bosses Forty-Five Men.

A tall, straight, slender woman stood over a huge pile of split stone in a quarry at New Brunswick, says the New World of a recent date. She was doing the work of a man. Around her were forty-five men, hammering hard to make from 75 cents to $2 a day. The work has been provided, though the stone is not at present required, through the philanthropy of Mr. James Neilson, whose wife is as interested in the work as himself.

Miss Margaret Foley is the "woman foreman." She lives with her mother, a sister, three brothers and a stepfather. Mr. John Sullivan, who is captain of a canal boat, at 64 Brunet street. She was born in this city, and until the opening of the quarry supported herself by sewing.

"Don't call me forewoman or superintendent or anything like that," she said. "I'll tell you just what I do. I enroll the men. Then I watch them closely to see that they split the stone small enough; for if not watched they would fill the box measure with nothing short of rocks. I then jot down the amounts due them for their piecework and pay them every week. There isn't much in that to give me any name for.

"But it's busier than we thought it would be. Mr. Neilson asked me to take charge when there were only a few men at first. You see we rent our little cottage from him here fronting the valley But so many have come, and until better times double the number will come, I'm sure. But I'm going to stick to the work if they come by the hundreds. I love it."

To look at Miss Foley's steady eye you might know she would stick to anything, and in addition to a sound head she is the evident possessor of a big heart.

It blew bitter cold in that big quarry yesterday, and Miss Foley drew her black Astrakhan cape and the black cloud on her head closer around her as she stepped briskly from one knot of workers to the other.

She has a thoughtful face, with a keen but sweet expression, and a pronounced twinkle of wit in the corner of her dark blue eye. She may be 30, but calls herself a "genuine old maid, who must certainly have been cut out to boss the men"—that is when they are working.

FLOUR

WHEAT, HAY, MILL FEED, Etc., Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,

25 Government St., VICTORIA.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.

FOOTBALL.

IRELAND VS. CREATION.

This match to be played at Caledonia park on Saturday promises to be one of the liveliest of the season. There is good material in both teams.

THE KENNEL.

FAMOUS DOGS ON VIEW.

Chicago, March 15.—The largest bench show in the west opened at battery D to-day. There are nearly 1500 entries, and all the most famous dogs in the country are on exhibition. The display of St. Bernards is said by experts to be unexcelled. Eight medals of the St. Bernard Club of America are to be awarded as the result of a resolution passed at a recent meeting in New York of the club. A special feature of the exhibition is a group of black pugs, a rare species of canine and one never before exhibited in the west. They are an English product and have only recently been imported by a Philadelphia kennel. A number of French and Russian poodles have also been sent across the Atlantic for the show.

THE RING.

BADGERED THE CHAMPION.

New York, March 15.—James J. Corbett had an impromptu tussle last night on the stage of the Bijou theatre, Brooklyn, where the champion is appearing with his company in "Gentleman Jack." Although the disturbance was brief it caused a great deal of excitement while it lasted. Corbett's unexpected opponent was F. Ridgway Griffith, a sporting man of this city. Griffith, who is an Englishman, is tall and muscular, and weighs fully 200 pounds. According to the report, bad blood had existed between Griffith and Corbett for some time, owing to some caustic remarks which Griffith is alleged to have made through the columns of a newspaper against Corbett.

Griffith happened to go to the Brooklyn theatre last night. He is said to have sent his card to the champion, but the latter refused to see him. After the curtain descended in the last act, however, Griffith made for Corbett's dressing room. When Griffith accosted the champion, witnesses say Corbett shook him off. By this time a large crowd had gathered about the two men and Corbett, to avoid any trouble, rushed into his dressing room. As he passed by Griffith took off a soft brown hat which he wore and pulled it over Corbett's head. Then he tried to follow Corbett into his room, but before he could do so Corbett closed the door in his face. This made Griffith angry and he vented his feelings and contempt for Corbett then and there. Corbett, in the midst of Griffith's talk, threw the hat over the window of the dressing room. Before Griffith had time to pick up his headgear, the champion came out of his room, and Griffith, who said he had been insulted, rushed at him. The two struggled, and Corbett did everything to restrain his temper. Griffith lunged at Corbett, but missed.

Some of Corbett's friends interfered at this juncture and parted the two men. In breaking away Corbett accidentally struck Griffith over the eye. The champion was angry and so was the Englishman, who wanted to continue the fray, but before he could do anything he was taken from the theatre.

LACROSSE.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Lacrosse club will be held to-morrow evening in the Pioneer hall, Broad street.

A telegram has been received from San Francisco asking that the British Columbia teams leave for that city on the 20th of April. The date is not convenient to the lacrosse men, and a later one will be arranged for if possible.

PERSONAL.

F. Western and wife, of Seattle are in the city.

Capt. Soule, of Vancouver, is at the Oriental.

Geo. Woodman, of Winnipeg, is at the Driard.

C. C. Evers came up from Seattle this morning.

Capt. Tatton came down from Vancouver last evening.

Samuel Blasinger goes to California Sunday morning.

G. H. Seelig returned from San Francisco this morning.

Capt. Blonde, of Port Townsend, is at the New England.

H. D. Helmcken leaves on Sunday morning for California.

A. St. Geo. Hammersley, city solicitor of Vancouver, is in town.

Dr. C. N. Baldwin, of Seattle, arrived in on the Kingston this morning.

W. H. Ellis, of the Colonist, is confined to the house with a severe cold.

Dr. F. P. Bodkin, S. Davis and H. W. Pabe, of San Francisco, are at the Driard.

W. H. Armstrong, representing the Commercial Hotel, San Francisco, passed through the city on the Walla Walla yesterday.

Dramatically Appropriate.

Mme. Janet Patey, a celebrated English contralto, fainted and died in a concert-room in Sheffield, February 27, while in the act of singing the old-fashioned song, "By the Banks of Allan Water." The following is the verse which closed the earthly career of the singer, according to the New York Herald's dispatch:

On the banks of Allan water,
When the wintry snow fell fast,
There was seen the miller's daughter,
Chilling blew the blast,
But the miller's lovely daughter,
Both from cold and care was free,
On the banks of Allan water
There a corse lay she.

The last line, "There a corse lay she," was singularly and dramatically appropriate to this tragic situation.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—W Radcliffe, J C Lyall, Mrs Lyall, W Blakey, F M Black, Geo Purcell, C C Eldridge, E A Green, Miss Nelson, C St Barz, Mrs Gilchrist, J McCauley, W J Gallagher, D G Penn, A L Ryals, J D Ray, Capt Tallow, A St George Hammersley, F A Boloffsky, W J Robinson, Wm Carter, G Coulter, D O Lewi, Capt Soule, J Dakov, C McDermott, W R Angus, G Baldwin.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—A Miller, Fay Hamilton, Miss Pochl, T—A Miller, Fay Hamilton, Miss Pochl, T R Davey, J O Woodman, A A Mayne, B C Secord, G H Seilg, C C Evers, C Rummel, G E Elliot, S Davis, S J Earl, Mrs F Richards, Geo McRae, A E Nickson, Miss Norman, Dr Baldwin, Mrs L Williams and son, Miss Keaney.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—J H Baker, R W Higginbotham, Wm Beach, J H Todd, S Leiser, Sam Kee, Dom Exp Co.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Nat Elec L &L Co, J Stewart, Brackman & Ker, John Parker, Stewart Littlewhite & Co, T R Cussack, Thos Earle, Oppenheimer Bros, R C Planing Mills, P McQuade & Son, S H E Co, Allice & Ault, Geo McRae, Casson & Shore, Albion Iron Wks, L McEachern, H J Brady & Co, N G Richards.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

"John," said Mrs. Growler, "are you superstitious about the number 13?" "I am. You were my thirteenth girl, and by Jove, you've landed me!" said John.

Irrepressible Mrs. Lease.

Boston, March 14.—In Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease 1500 people who attended the meeting of the unemployed on the commons to-day had a speaker after their own hearts. She scored her hearers and said they had brought all the troubles on themselves by voting for dudes in top hats and kid gloves, and until they used the ballot to send men of their own kind to the legislature the working people would be snubbed. She told the unemployed if they would only stay at home and mind their babies, the women would soon find the road out of this terrible business depression.

Do You Cough?

It is a *sure sign of weakness.* You need more than a tonic. You need

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites, not only to cure the Cough but to give your system real strength. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

WE HAVE THEM!

Nice Fresh Smoked Tongue
Swiss Cheese.
Edam Cheese.
Metwurst Sausages.
Brick Cream Cheese.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

The Leading Grocers.

Simpson, Strickland & Co

DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,

Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders.

SOLE MAKERS OF

Kingdon's Patent Machinery,

—FOR—

STEAM LAUNCHES, ELECTRIC LIGHT and AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE

First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.

Write for catalogue and price list.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER

DANUBE

Meyer Master

Will leave Rithet's Inner Wharf,

—FOR—

Naas River, Fort Simpson & Way Ports

TUESDAY, MARCH 20th,

At 5 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

JNO. IRVING, Manager.

mar14

Every household should be supplied with a bottle of

STAMINAL.

It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water.

It contains the virtue of Beef and Wheat and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that it is our intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to the executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased, of the license now held by the said G. Bossi, deceased, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Russ House, situate on Johnston Street, in the City of Victoria.

ROSA BOSSI,
CARLO BOSSI,
Executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased

Feb. 12-30t

The Stanley House.

JUST ARRIVED

8 CASES New Spring Goods

CONSISTING OF

75 Pieces Fancy Prints,
20 Pieces Dress Tweeds,
25 Pieces Fancy Dress Goods,
1 Case Cashmere Hose,
1 Case Dress Trimmings and Braids,
Silks, Cravenette Cloths,
Black Dress Goods, Muslins, Embroideries,
Etc., Etc.

These are the very Newest Goods in the market. Call and see them.

W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

CASH IS KING!

GOOD LUMBER AND COAL Cheap for Cash at the ROCK BAY COAL AND WOOD YARD.

S. F. McINTOSH.

Priestley's Cravenettes

(In light and medium-weight goods)

Are not only rain-proof, dust-proof and porous to air but are extremely stylish and come in the following shades:

Navy, Myrtle, Brown, Grey, Castor and Black.

Cravenettes are universally admitted to be the only satisfactory porous waterproof goods on the market.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

The Priestley trade mark is always a guarantee of good wearing quality. Always ask for Priestley's.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

—OFFICES—

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!

—BY USING—

THE H. & K.

Self Cleansing Plate Polishing Cloth

NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.

Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.

The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.

Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.

For sale at—

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B. C.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.

Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

DR. BAKER'S Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

OFFICE, 98 YATES ST.,

Over Cochrane & Munn's Drug Store Entrance Yates Street.

SING KEE,

21 Herald Street, Victoria, B. C.

Intelligence Office.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken mi 17